

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CONGRATULATING BOY SCOUT TROOP 733

HON. MELISSA A. HART

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Boy Scout Troop 733 of New Wilmington, Pennsylvania on its 75th anniversary. For the last 75 years, Troop 733 has provided invaluable direction for boys of all ages, turning them into fine young men and leaders within their communities.

To honor this special occasion, a dinner will be held at 6 p.m. on February 12, 2005, at the New Wilmington Presbyterian Church in New Wilmington, Pennsylvania. Following the dinner will be a presentation on the history of Troop 733, presided over by former Scoutmaster Dr. Jack Reed, Troop Committee Chairman Steve Kulik and current Scoutmaster Michael Banko.

I ask my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in honoring Boy Scout Troop 733 of New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, as they celebrate their 75th year. It is an honor to represent the Fourth Congressional District of Pennsylvania and a pleasure to salute organizations such as Troop 733 who provides such valuable services to the community.

RECOGNIZING LOREN BEWICK FOR ACHIEVING THE RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Loren Bewick of Kansas City, Missouri, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 271, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout on Saturday, January 29, 2005 at Gashland United Methodist Church in Kansas City.

Loren has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Loren has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but the respect of his family, peers, and community.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Loren Bewick for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

REINTRODUCTION OF THE FLAG PROTECTION AMENDMENT

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reintroduce legislation which would amend the Constitution to prevent desecration of the American flag. This measure is identical to H.J. Res. 4, which I sponsored in the last session of Congress, and language adopted by the House five times. This amendment is necessary to restore protections for the symbol of our Nation that the Supreme Court wiped away in its 1989 ruling on *Texas v. Johnson*.

In that fateful 5–4 ruling, the Court cast aside longstanding national laws and 48 State laws recognizing the flag's special status and honoring its place in American society—ruling that its desecration is protected under the First Amendment. For those who see our flag as a revered symbol of freedom and the great sacrifices that were made to sustain it at home and abroad, that decision was a horrible affront—and the call to action was immediate.

Inspired to preserve our national trademark and unalloyed symbol of unity, Congress quickly moved to pass a law restoring flag protections. But in its 5–4 ruling on *United States v. Eichman* in 1990, the Supreme Court once again found that flag protections were inconsistent with free expression rights accorded under the First Amendment. That ruling made it clear that restoration of flag protections would require a Constitutional Amendment.

Since that ruling, the House has five times passed a Flag Protection Constitutional Amendment with well over the two-thirds majority required. The Senate has also acted, failing to achieve the two-thirds votes necessary to move the amendment forward to the States for ratification by a mere handful of votes. Since that time, our Nation has endured some of its most difficult challenges and we have been reminded once again how important the flag is in unifying our Nation, demonstrating our resolve and honoring those who have sacrificed to protect the lives and liberties of the American people.

Each color on the flag, each star and each stripe evokes emotion in me, and together they stand as a symbol of everything I believed in about this country when I fought to defend it. When I heard that some in my country were opposing my military's involvement in Vietnam, that flag reminded me of our tolerance for differences and our endurance through unity. It was a steady symbol of the liberties we enjoy—a way of life that should be protected for future generations and defended for others who aspire to it. From the soldier deployed or detained abroad to the policeman and firefighters protecting citizens in communities, it has stood as a symbol of the country we love, the reason we serve and most important, the sacrifices that have been made.

There have been several major incidents of flag burning since the Court ruling in 1990. These incidents tear at me, and represent a direct attack on all I hold dear about this country. The Constitution was not designed to protect actions which jeopardize others' rights, and the government has long acted to restrict speech and conduct that could cause harm to others. Those who want to express their anger against this country have options that don't involve destroying the sacred symbol that belongs to all citizens.

At a time when we are faced with increasing youth violence and cultural breakdown, restoring our most recognized sign of unity would be a positive step in the right direction—providing a steady reminder that living free comes with responsibility to respect others. Since 9–11, the flag has come to represent even more for all Americans and a reminder of those who were lost protecting us. Allowing its desecration is an insult to all those who perished.

Over 75 percent of Americans consistently agree: The time to restore protections for our flag is long overdue. I ask my colleagues to join me in support of this Constitutional Amendment, and to move it back to the American people for speedy ratification.

HONORING WILLIAM C. PORTMAN II AS A GREAT LIVING CIN- CINNATIAN

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor William C. Portman II, my father, who will be formally honored on February 24, 2005 as a Great Living Cincinnatian by the Greater Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. Recipients of this prestigious annual honor are chosen on the basis of professional achievement; leadership; vision; and community service. Past honorees include such Greater Cincinnati leaders as Neil Armstrong, Albert Sabin and Charles Scripps.

Although my father has always been an extraordinary role model for me, he has also been a role model for so many others in our community. Throughout his lifetime, he has led, trained and motivated people with integrity and by example.

Dad was born in the Pleasant Ridge neighborhood of Cincinnati, and graduated from Walnut Hills High School in 1941. He received a bachelor's degree in chemistry from Dartmouth College in 1946, after interrupting his studies to serve as a lieutenant in World War II. After the war, he went on to earn an M.B.A. from Dartmouth's Amos Tuck School of Business Administration in 1947.

He began his career in Cincinnati with Procter & Gamble's chemical division, and then joined the Clark Equipment Company as sales manager. He enjoyed the material handling business, and in 1960, he decided to strike

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

out on his own and start his own business. Along with my late mother, Joan, as bookkeeper, the Portman Equipment Company began modestly, with two salespeople and two mechanics. The company was started with borrowed funds, and it took a few years to turn a profit.

Today, the company employs over 400 people, handles multiple lines and services, and is one of the largest material handling distributors in the United States. Dad would tell you that's because he hired outstanding people, which is true, but it is also because he is a good leader and a hardworking entrepreneur.

He was the first equipment dealer in the country to recognize the importance of operator safety and mechanic education. In 1972, Dad initiated a training operation, now called the "Learning Center," which offers twenty industry courses, has instructed over 80,000 students worldwide, and is the largest regional training site for Caterpillar and Mitsubishi forklifts. Portman Equipment Company, now run by my brother, William C. "Wym" Portman III, is now one of the country's largest Cat Lift Truck distributors, and was listed as one of Cincinnati's top 100 privately held firms twelve times.

Dad always recognized the importance of giving back through community service. In 1975, he became the first small businessperson to chair the Greater Cincinnati United Way campaign. He was the first chair to visit all 105 agencies that received United Way funding, and fundraising set a new record. He has served on the boards of United Way; Community Chest & Council; the Greater Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce; and the Greater Cincinnati Foundation. He has held leadership positions with the Cincinnati Business Committee; the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland's Small Business Advisory Council; the Hamilton County Regional Airport Authority; and chaired the Chamber's first Leadership Cincinnati class, which is one of the country's most prestigious leadership development programs.

In all his business and community endeavors, he was strongly supported by my mother, Joan, who herself was an accomplished civic leader. Among her accomplishments, she was named a Cincinnati Enquirer Woman of the Year in 1979, and was the recipient of the Jacob E. Davis Volunteer of the Year Award of the Greater Cincinnati Foundation.

Our family, including my wife, Jane; brother, Wym; sister-in-law, Jan; sister, Ginna; brother-in-law Allan; and Dad's nine grandchildren; are proud of all of Dad's accomplishments, and congratulate him on being named a Great Living Cincinnati.

CONGRATULATING HISTORY DAY SCHOLARS

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, the nation was relieved that on January 7, Edgar Ray Killen was arraigned for the 1964 murder of three civil rights martyrs—Andrew Goodman, Michael Schwerner, and James Chaney. The brutal murders of these three men, who were registering African-American

voters in Mississippi during the 1964 Freedom Summer campaign, helped to galvanize the civil rights movement in the nation and centuries of legal and de facto mistreatment of our fellow citizens.

In 1967, Killen was one of several men charged with violating the advocates' civil rights, but an all-white jury failed to convict Killen and only lightly sentenced 7 of the men involved. Prosecution in connection with the 1964 killings lay dormant for 40 years and would have continued to do so had Sarah Siegel, Allison Nichols, and Brittany Saltiel, students at Chicago's Stevenson High School, not prompted a reopening of the case.

Mr. Speaker, these young women chose the 1964 Goodman-Schwerner-Chaney case as the subject of their project for the National History Day competition last year. As many of our colleagues know, NHD programs target over half a million students throughout this country, promoting the teaching and study of American history. Entries to its yearly contest are chosen at the school, city and state level and consist of presentations of topics in American history based on themes developed by NHD. Students may prepare research papers, storyboards, video documentaries or performances on their subject.

The reopening of this long-dormant civil rights case demonstrates the NHD's dramatic impact on American historical literacy, and illustrates better than any other development the impact of the study of history on student understanding of and ability to affect world events. Through the creation and promotion of dynamic, participation-driven programs, NHD has changed the way that teachers present American history. Students who engage in NHD programs enjoy a boost in historical literacy and interest in matters of key historical interest.

Mr. Speaker, I am also very pleased that the Congress recently authorized federal support for the National History Day program. Under P.L. 108-474, the Secretary of Education may award grants to the NHD program, and we are very hopeful that he will do so. I know that we are joined in that wish by thousands of administrators, teachers, students and historians around the country who share our pride in NHD and in the work of these, and many other talented young students. With the added support of federal funding, NHD will be able to expand its commendable work of promoting historical literacy in our nation's schools.

I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating Sarah, Allison and Brittany for their work in publicizing the Goodman-Schwerner-Chaney case. Their research has not only improved our understanding of history; it has helped make history.

THE LIBERATION OF NAVASSA AND DESECHEO ISLANDS BEGINS ANew

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, regardless of the fact that the Federal Government holds land in trust for the American people, sadly it appears that what the people own, the people may not necessarily ever get to use.

Last year, I informed this House of the case of two tiny islands in the western Caribbean. It is a story worth repeating.

Navassa and Desecheo islands have interesting histories, but I doubt most Americans even know they exist, let alone that the islands are, in fact, part of our very own country.

The story of Navassa Island is a classic tale of American capitalism. It came to be part of America in the late 1800's through the mining and sale of petrified bird guano, yes, guano, as fertilizer. It is also the site of one of our Nation's early, ugly labor disputes. Over time, guano went out of fashion, but the outpost served a new purpose for 80 years, as a light source to guide ships through the islands of the Caribbean. In 1996, with the advent of new technologies, the lighthouse went dark. The property, however, remained part of the U.S.

Eventually that island and Desecheo Island, a former military training range, were incorporated into the National Wildlife Refuge system. The designation rightfully recognizes the unique qualities of the two islands, which are rich in uncommon plant and animal life. But, in turn, it has also led to their being essentially fenced off from the people who own them, the American public. For in fact, today, the Fish and Wildlife Service bars legal access to these two islands apparently under any circumstance.

That might be the end of the story, were it not for a group of Ham radio operators, who, after having been granted special use access to these public lands for 20 years, were suddenly denied permission to visit the islands to broadcast.

Indeed, for no sensible reason, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the same agency that had been granting access to these radio operators, arbitrarily reversed course and denied permits for a non-controversial recreational activity that had been approved for two decades of responsible and uneventful public use.

Not only did the agency cut off these broadcasters, it did so even after they agreed to assume all liability, to submit to any regulation or permit condition, and even to pay all administrative, management and travel costs for the Federal agency to remove all financial and logistical hurdles.

It has also come to my attention recently that Ham radio operators have also been denied access to the Farallon National Wildlife Refuge located off the California coast 28 miles from San Francisco, even though this refuge allows access by special use permits. Moreover, there are eight broadcast antennae already on one of the islands that provide radio communications and the transmission of weather and seismic information to the mainland.

This is an instance of outrageous administrative arrogance to deny permits for a recreational use that has been shown to be harmless to fish and wildlife. Public recreation at our National Wildlife Refuges is as much a part of the history of Refuge System as the critters themselves.

The Secretary of the Interior has been given congressional authority to grant special use permits for just such circumstances, when a public use is not incompatible with the purpose of the refuge. Yet, for some reason that escapes me, this Secretary will not budge. In the case of these two islands, the Secretary's discretionary powers amount to guano.

Such hubris cannot be allowed to stand unchallenged. Along with my colleague, the chairman of the Resources Committee, RICHARD POMBO, I am introducing today legislation to address this deplorable situation and to restore the public's right of access to its Federal public lands. The liberation of Navassa and Desecheo Islands begins today.

This legislation would accomplish two main goals. First, it would require the Fish and Wildlife Service to provide public access, use of, and recreational opportunities to resolve this particular dispute. Second, the legislation would require the Service to establish at least one period of time each year for public access to each refuge.

Of great importance to me, language authorizing the Service to specify use periods and to attach reasonable permit restrictions in order to protect resources and public safety should provide adequate flexibility to balance the competing interests of resource protection and public recreation.

Another benefit of this legislation will be to help harmonize existing use policies at these refuges with three other remote refuges in the Pacific, Baker Island, Johnson Island and Jarvis Island. These three refuges, all accessible by way of special use permits, show plainly that controlled public recreational access is possible even at extremely remote and fragile refuges.

In fact, the ham radio operators were successful in securing a permit to visit Baker Island as recently as 2002. In fairness, the same access should be provided to Navassa Island and Desecheo.

I am fully aware of the Service's need to balance public access with the Refuge System's overall "wildlife first" mission.

The Service cannot, however, be allowed to selectively choose to implement those parts of its authority it favors but ignore those requirements to provide for public recreation which are clearly stated in existing law.

I urge members to support this important legislation.

CONGRATULATING RAMSEY COUNTY COMMISSIONER SUSAN HAIGH AS THE NEW EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF TWIN CITIES HABITAT FOR HUMANITY

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Ramsey County Commissioner Susan Haigh on being named the new Executive Director of Twin Cities Habitat for Humanity. Ms. Haigh will assume this new position after she leaves her seat on the County Board on February 1st.

For the past ten years, Commissioner Haigh served on the Ramsey County Board, championing affordable housing and improving the quality of life for the families of Ramsey County. Currently she chairs the Board's Human Services and Workforce Solutions Committee where she has advocated for families throughout Ramsey County. Before serving in her elected office, Haigh worked in the Ramsey County Attorney's Office, serving as chief legal counsel to the County Board, chief deputy prosecutor and managing attorney.

Throughout her years of service, Commissioner Haigh has put the families of Ramsey County first. As county commissioner, Ms. Haigh led the creation of the Housing Endowment Fund, a \$5 million incentive program to spur construction of affordable rental housing. This kind of valuable experience will help Twin Cities Habitat address the increasing challenges of affordable housing development.

Commissioner Haigh brings fresh vision and wisdom of experience to Habitat for Humanity. I have had the privilege of working with her, and I know that she is deeply committed to affordable housing issues. Ms. Haigh believes in Habitat's mission of helping to build strong homes and strong families.

Over the years, Twin Cities Habitat for Humanity has helped nearly 600 families become owners of quality, affordable housing. I am confident that Ms. Haigh will continue this record of success.

It has been a privilege to work with Sue, and I wish her the best of luck on her new position.

RECOGNIZING VICTOR O. WOY

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Victor O. Woy for his 32 years of committed service to the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission. His presence with the Commission will be sorely missed.

A lifelong resident of Everett, PA, Victor began his journey through the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission as a clerk. After proving himself as a capable worker and quietly earning recognition for his incomparable performance on the job, Mr. Woy's distinguishing loyalty was acknowledged as he became a Construction Manager. Working tirelessly to overcome the obstacles of having to learn and master continually changing technology, Victor flourished in this position, where he remained until December 9, 2004, and was awarded the Senior Inspector-in-Charge of the Year award in 1999.

To the enjoyment of local citizens, Mr. Woy's spirit and dedication has translated into every aspect of his life. He remains actively involved with his church and various projects in and around Everett, as well as spending time with his wife, five children and five grandchildren. His uncompromising sense of duty to the community in which he lives has been a source of inspiration.

In the 32 years that Mr. Woy has had a significant hand in the operations, the Turnpike Commission has become a more efficient organization, making a strong impact on the State. He has demonstrated an unyielding enthusiasm and care for the Commission which he has served. For his incomparable generosity, service to the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, and unabated commitment to excellence, Victor O. Woy deserves the highest recognition. He has left behind a legacy as an outstanding manager, incorporating leadership skills, innovative solutions to problems, and an efficient work ethic.

As a pillar of strength within his community of Everett, Mr. Woy has been a role model and leader who is admired by many. His con-

tributions will not go unnoticed by the business for which he worked nor the community in which he lives. I would like to congratulate Mr. Woy on his accomplishments, and I wish him the best of luck in his retirement.

TRIBUTE TO WALTER W. PORTER, JR.

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the life and work of a man who I am proud to represent in Congress and prouder still to call a friend, Walter W. Porter, Jr. I have worked with Walter closely over the years and can say without reservation Mr. Speaker, that you would be hard pressed to find an individual more committed to improving the lives of those in his community than Walter Porter.

A life-long resident of my hometown, Paterson, New Jersey, Walter Porter has had an extensive career in public service. Matriculating from the Paterson Public School System, Walter met and married his wife Mildred shortly after graduating from Eastside High School. Walter Porter's life has long been intertwined with public service. His selfless devotion to others began when he entered into the Army to fight in World War II. As an Infantry Combat Officer, Walter earned a Bronze Star, Combat Infantry Badge and Purple Heart for his heroic actions.

Upon returning from the frontlines of the Battle of the Bulge, Walter joined the Paterson Police Department. It was during his tenure as a motorcycle officer that Walter came to be known around town as a "straight shooter and a man of the people." The knowledge and experiences Walter gained on the streets of Paterson laid the foundation for the many successful years of public service ahead.

Remaining in the law enforcement sector, Walter transferred to the Passaic County Prosecutor's Office where he rose to the rank of Captain. After a long and successful tenure with the Prosecutor's Office, Walter retired in 1979. However, he would not rest on his laurels. The year following his retirement, Walter ran for a seat on the Passaic County Board of Chosen Freeholders.

After a successful bid for Freeholder, Walter began to work diligently on behalf of the people of Passaic County. Throughout his tenure on the Board of Chosen Freeholders Walter Porter has been a steady supporter of the law enforcement community, veterans groups and the senior citizen community of Passaic County.

Chosen by his colleagues on the Freeholder Board, Walter has served four one-year terms as Freeholder Director. Additionally, he has served on each of the committees within the Freeholder Board. His professional demeanor and commitment to good government earned Walter the moniker, "Dean of the Board of Freeholders."

Walter's tireless devotion to serving the people of Passaic County extends far beyond his life as a public official. He is a co-founder of the Boys & Girls Club of Paterson, a Life Member of Elks Lodge #60 and a member of several veterans' organizations.

His continued support of the law enforcement community has earned Walter many accolades from various groups. The Paterson Police Benevolent Association presented Mr. Porter, a past president of the association, the Lifetime Silver PBA Card. Additionally he is an Honorary Chief of the Passaic County Chiefs Association.

Walter Porter will be deeply missed on the Passaic County Board of Chosen Freeholders. His legacy of integrity, devotion and commitment to his community will carry on in all of the wonderful accomplishments he saw come to fruition during his tenure in public service.

Mr. Speaker, the job of a United States Congressman involves so much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to recognizing the extraordinary efforts of public servants like Walter Porter. I ask that you join our colleagues, Walter's family and friends, a grateful County of Passaic, New Jersey and me in recognizing Walter W. Porter, Jr. for his long history of leadership and community service.

IN MEMORY OF JACK ROSENBERG

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the lifelong accomplishments of Jack Rosenberg. Mr. Rosenberg died January 11, 2005, at the age of 84.

A graduate of Milwaukee's Riverside High School, Jack Rosenberg went on to serve in the armed forces in WWII before settling into a long and successful business career. He led several corporate entities, and retired in 1995 after overseeing the national franchise of TeleCheck for over 18 years.

Throughout his life Jack maintained a strong commitment to improving life in the City of Milwaukee. He had a great variety of interests and he never hesitated to offer hands-on leadership when needed. His concern for the needs of low income families is evident in his work with the COA Youth and Family Center. He received the Grand Avenue Leadership Award in recognition of his efforts to provide work opportunities and cultural experiences for people with disabilities. Several noted small businesses benefited from a loan fund he endowed with the Wisconsin Women's Business Initiative Corporation.

His financial contributions to productive non-profit organizations working in the areas of arts, civil liberties, entrepreneurship, and education are too numerous to list.

It saddens me to note the passing of such a committed and distinguished individual. I am pleased to have this opportunity to recognize Jack for these profound contributions to so many individuals, as well as the entire Milwaukee community.

CONGRATULATING THE ST. LUKE A.M.E. ZION CHURCH

HON. MELISSA A. HART

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the St. Luke

A.M.E. Zion Church of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania on its 160th anniversary.

This past December the church celebrated the anniversary of its foundation in 1844 and stands as the oldest African American church in Lawrence County. St. Luke's is a source of inspiration and symbol of strength for all its members and the Lawrence County community as a whole. In order to mark the special occasion Reverend Kevin Lee, assistant pastor of the Second Baptist Church of New Brighton, spoke at the 11 a.m., Sunday worship. Reverend Robert Lewis Sr., former pastor of St. Luke's and current pastor of St. James of Massillon, Ohio, spoke following a 4 p.m. catered dinner.

I ask my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in honoring the congregation of St. Luke A.M.E. Zion Church in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. It is an honor to represent the Fourth Congressional District of Pennsylvania and a pleasure to salute an enduring institution like St. Luke's.

RECOGNIZING RYAN GARY FRAZER FOR ACHIEVING THE RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Ryan Gary Frazer, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 45, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout. Ryan is currently a senior at Central High School in Saint Joseph, Missouri, and is the son of Gary and Sandy Frazer.

Ryan began his scouting career as a Tiger Cub Scout before advancing to Webelo Scout. After completing Cub Scouts, Ryan rose through the ranks of the Boy Scouts, achieving the ranks of Tenderfoot, Second Class Scout, First Class Scout, Star Scout, Life Scout, and now Eagle Scout. Ryan served his troop in numerous leadership positions, including Librarian, Historian, Scribe, and Patrol Leader. Along the way, Ryan earned 24 merit badges and several awards including the Arrow of Light Award and the 50 Miler Award on three separate occasions for Adventure Trips to Wyoming, Mississippi, and Philmont Scout Ranch in New Mexico. Ryan is also a member of the Tribe of Mic-O-Say, where he holds the name "Ice Badger."

For his Eagle Scout project, Ryan led a team of volunteers that renovated the children's playground area at Ashland United Methodist Church in Saint Joseph. The playground area is an integral part of Church life, as it sits in the center of the Ashland United Methodist's courtyard; the playground is used by children attending numerous church classes and activities. Ryan and his team spent over 100 hours completing this project.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Ryan Gary Frazer for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

FILIPINO VETERANS' EQUITY ACT INTRODUCTION

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Filipino Veterans Equity Act, bipartisan legislation which would grant full recognition of the service and sacrifices of a key group of veterans and return to them the benefits promised to them by the U.S. government.

On July 26, 1941, President Roosevelt issued a military order, calling members of the Philippine Commonwealth Army into the service of the United States Forces of the Far East, under the command of then Lieutenant General Douglas MacArthur.

From 1941 to 1945, over 100,000 Filipinos of the Philippine Commonwealth Army fought alongside the allies to reclaim the Philippine Islands from Japan. A second group of Filipino veterans, the New Philippine Scouts (or "Special Philippine Scouts") enlisted under U.S. Armed Forces command after October 6, 1945. Regrettably, instead of fulfilling promises made and providing equal benefits in return for their service, Congress enacted the Rescission Act of 1946. The Rescission Act limited Filipino veterans' eligibility for service-connected disability pensions, death benefits, and other benefits provided to U.S. Armed Forces veterans.

Correcting this inequity is long overdue. There are less than 50,000 survivors of the total estimated 300,000 Filipino veterans who served during World War II. Approximately 20,000 of these survivors are not receiving the full benefits they earned. By 2010, the VA estimates there will only be a total of 20,000 World War II Filipino veterans in all categories. I urge my colleagues to join me in moving this legislation forward in the 109th Congress, and working with me to provide these deserving veterans the benefits they deserve.

HONORING DONALD A. SPENCER, SR. AS A GREAT LIVING CIN- CINNATIAN

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Donald A. Spencer, Sr., an educator, real estate broker, community activist, musician and composer, who will be formally honored as a Great Living Cincinnatian on February 24, 2005 by the Greater Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. Recipients of this prestigious annual award are chosen on the basis of professional achievement; leadership; vision; and community service. Past honorees have included Neil Armstrong; Dr. Albert Sabin and Charles Scripps—and Mr. Spencer's energetic wife of 64 years, Marian, a former vice mayor of Cincinnati and longtime community activist. In fact, Mr. Spencer is the first recipient of the award to be married to a Great Living Cincinnatian.

Born in Cincinnati, Mr. Spencer graduated from Walnut Hills High School and earned

bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Cincinnati before embarking upon an eighteen year teaching career at Douglas Elementary and Stowe and Bloom Junior High Schools.

He enjoyed teaching, but became interested in selling real estate in 1944 after he and Marian purchased their first home. He opened a real estate office while he continued teaching for six years. Eventually, Donald A. Spencer and Associates grew to 23 employees in two offices, and flourished for thirty years. In 1986, Mr. Spencer was the first African American member of the Cincinnati Board of Realtors, and served on its statewide legislative committee. Later, he was named President of the Cincinnati Association of Real Estate Brokers, and was active with the National Association of Real Estate Brokers.

Mr. Spencer has remained active in education. He co-chaired the Cincinnati Public Schools' successful 2001 school levy campaign, and in 2003, he co-chaired the Cincinnati's Active in the Support of Education, which helped pass a \$485 million school levy to build 35 new schools and renovate the remaining ones.

A lifetime member of the NAACP, Mr. Spencer has also served on the boards of Ohio University; Family Housing Developers; Friends of Cincinnati Parks; Walnut Hills High School Foundation; and Ohio Valley Goodwill. Among his many awards are the Ohio University Board of Trustees' Founders Citation and the Cincinnati Charter Committee's Charles P. Taft Civic Gumption Award.

The Spencers have two sons and two grandsons.

All of us in Cincinnati congratulate Donald Spencer on being named a Great Living Cincinnati.

HONORING JUDY HART, SUPER-INTENDENT OF THE ROSIE THE RIVETER/WORLD WAR II HOME FRONT NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK UPON HER RETIREMENT

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to invite my colleagues to recognize Judy Hart who is retiring after a twenty-seven year career with the National Park Service.

Judy Hart has served as the first superintendent of the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park in Richmond, California. My legislation creating the new national park was signed into law by President Clinton on October 24, 2000, and Ms. Hart began as Superintendent on January 15, 2001.

Prior to becoming Superintendent, Judy coordinated the study for the new park. She has devoted the last four years of her career to laying the foundation for this national park. The Rosie Park recognizes the City of Richmond and its unique heritage as the epicenter of a national effort to memorialize and interpret the contribution of the Home Front. Many of the experiences that began in Richmond not only helped to win World War II but also changed the way the nation thought about civil rights, child care, health care and labor rights.

The challenges Judy has faced, and the obstacles she has overcome, are even more remarkable because, as a "partnership park," all of the land and buildings are owned by entities other than the National Park Service. In addition, the federal funds available for start-up are limited. Working with a number of grants, volunteers and her public and private donors, Judy will turn over to her successor a sound structure on which to build. She made an incomparable contribution to moving the RRNP from concept to reality.

Her accomplishments at RRNP include working with many partners to accomplish the following: oversaw the implementation of the General Management Plan process which she also is coordinating with the City of Richmond's general plan amendment; worked with the Port of Richmond to open Shipyard #3 to visitors; none of the historic structures have been torn down even though every structure in the Park legislation has been threatened with demolition; National Register nominations will shortly be completed for all structures but one within the Park; developed Phases one and two for oral histories of home front workers. In addition, over 9,000 Rosies have contacted the Park to share their names and short stories. After connecting with the Park, over 2,000 Rosies have written out the whole story of their home front adventures, up to 55 typed pages from one Rosie. Over 2,000 Rosies have donated their precious mementos, treasured for over 50 years and now delivered to the safekeeping of the Park. Volunteer hours went from 0 in 2003 to over 3,000 hours in 2004.

Judy Hart's career in the Park Service spans 27 years. Prior to moving to California for this new position, Ms. Hart worked for 12 years in the Washington, D.C. headquarters. She was the first National Program Coordinator for the National Heritage Areas which are partnership areas privately owned and managed in cooperation with the NPS. Previous to that Ms. Hart developed the Conservation Study Institute, now operated in partnership with the University of Vermont and the new Marsh Billings National Historical Park in Woodstock, Vermont.

Ms. Hart served in the Washington office of Legislation for 6 years, supporting the creation of Petroglyphs National Monument, Marsh Billings National Historical Park, the Mary McLeod Bethune National Historic Site, and Manzanar National Historic Site, as well as many other park units.

Ms. Hart lived for 6 years in Seneca Falls, NY and was the first superintendent of the Women's Rights National Historical Park in Seneca Falls, after suggesting the idea, working on the study and working on the legislation. Prior to that, Ms. Hart worked on park legislation out of the NPS Regional office in Boston, MA.

Prior to her career with the Park Service, Ms. Hart worked for the Boston Redevelopment Authority, City of Boston, and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as Director of the Bureau of Relocation. She also worked for the Federal Highway Administration on Environmental Impact Statement reviews.

She began her career in publishing at Little, Brown and Company, and as a company newsletter editor for the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, both in Boston. Her graduate degree is in English Literature from Cornell University, and her graduate degree is a

Master of Arts in law from Goddard College in Vermont.

Mr. Speaker, because of Ms. Hart's many contributions to preserving and interpreting our nation's history, I am delighted to have this opportunity to recognize her unique contributions, especially to the Rosie the Riveter National Park, and to ask all Members of the House to join me in wishing her well in the years to come.

RECOGNIZING THE SENECA VALLEY GIRLS VOLLEYBALL TEAM

HON. MELISSA A. HART

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the Seneca Valley Girl's Volleyball team, this year's Class AAA WPIAL Champions. Head coach Heather Haff, lead the Seneca Valley Raiders to the WPIAL Championship game, where they defeated the Mount Lebanon Lady Blue Devils. The Lady Raiders ended the season with an impressive 18-1 record.

I am happy to see such spirit, dedication, and teamwork flourishing in the congressional district that I represent. I wish the members of 2004 Seneca Girl's Volleyball team continued success.

I am proud to have such talented young athletes in the 4th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, and I ask that all of my colleagues in the House of Representatives join with me in recognizing their great achievement.

DISASTER ON THE HORIZON

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I cannot begin to guess how many times throughout my years of service in this institution I have heard my colleagues stand on this floor and pay homage to America's workers. I could probably paper these walls a dozen times over with the copies of speeches delivered here that have praised American working families for their contributions to our economy and our culture.

Patriotism, fairness, loyalty, a belief in hard work—these are just some of the qualities I have heard so accurately ascribed to America's working families. They are certainly traits deserving of public admiration. But I believe that they are also qualities that deserve to be preserved and maintained by Congress, because these are the threads that form the fabric of American life.

Today, the quality of life and the core values of America's working families are under siege, again, and the work of Congress faces unraveling. In particular, I raise the matter of a court decision last fall that knocked loose a core underpinning of the Coal Act.

In horrendous decisions, a federal judge thumbed his nose at Congress, and its work to ensure that the federal promise to America's miners would be kept. In a wrong-headed decision, that court placed in jeopardy the health care of thousands of elderly and ill retired miners and their spouses. The case involved Horizon Natural Resources—the nation's fourth

largest coal company—which had gone to court to seek a way out of its obligations to its workers.

This was not so much a matter of a company whose tills were empty and whose assets were gone. It was, more precisely, a matter of a company that wanted the books to look better for prospective buyers who could scoop of the existing mines and processing facilities free of the weight of Coal Act obligations.

So Horizon went to court and asked a judge to let it use bankruptcy loopholes to circumvent its legal duties to its workers under the Coal Act. The company, quite plainly, wanted a seal of approval to turn its back on the men and women who had devoted their lives to it. Then, in September, almost inconceivably, the judge gave Horizon the final nod. It was OK, it was ruled, for an American company to so devalue the American worker and to go around the intent of Congress. Horizon could merely dump its obligations, and go along its merry way.

It is not just the workers of Horizon who will suffer. In turn, the cost of the benefits legally owed by Horizon have been thrown onto already financially strained benefits plans. Consequently, Horizon and the courts, have sent a shock wave that jeopardizes the health care benefits of thousands of other retirees and beneficiaries. The weight of those obligations cannot long be managed in the current scenario. And if other companies follow suit, collapse will only be hastened. The need for a fix is urgent.

I have, therefore, joined with Senator ROCKEFELLER in introducing legislation intended to address this court decision. My bill will make it clear that the benefits and obligations mandated by the Congress through the Coal Act cannot be modified by the bankruptcy courts. It will, as well, prevent additional companies from trying to circumvent the Coal Act through bankruptcy, while leaving others, who play by the rules, holding the bag.

I am all too familiar with the struggles of working men and women in our country. I have always believed that a fair day's labor deserves a fair day's wages. I believe, too, that a company has certain obligations to a faithful worker who has devoted his life to laboring for the good of the company. It has been here, in the halls of Congress, where these beliefs have found refuge in the form of legislation, such as the Coal Act. The bill I introduce today reaffirms a federal promise made to America's coal miners and helps to fulfill the duty of Congress to America's working families.

HONORING THE CHIEF CLERK OF
THE MINNESOTA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
EDWARD A. BURDICK

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Ms. McCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a loyal public servant and a nationally renowned parliamentary expert, Edward A. Burdick. On January 10th, 2005, Minnesota paid tribute to Mr. Burdick, Chief Clerk of the Minnesota House of Rep-

resentatives, upon his retirement after nearly four decades of service.

After beginning work in the Minnesota House as a page in 1941, Mr. Burdick became the second full-time employee in House history when he took the job of desk clerk in 1955. At the age of 83, he leaves the position of Chief Clerk where he oversaw House operations with 250 full-time employees. He served through six changes in majority, alongside 12 speakers and more than 700 representatives. Throughout his tenure, Mr. Burdick worked tirelessly to ensure that the needs of Minnesota's Representatives were met.

Mr. Burdick has set a national standard as an expert, impartial parliamentary mediator and administrator of House operations. As a former Member of the Minnesota House, I was privileged to work with him and witnessed firsthand how he commands utmost respect and credibility through his selfless commitment to the institution. He taught me the Rules of the House, and the most important rule—that debate is about policy not personality. His faithful stewardship of the rules ensured that all voices could be heard.

Mr. Burdick is among the most highly respected and honored individuals living in our State. He is the only living Minnesotan whose bust stands in the Capitol, where it is located outside the entrance to the House chambers. Mr. Burdick has been a vital part of the daily life of the Capitol, helping drive the business of the Minnesota House of Representatives since 1967.

Few public servants have such a distinguished and lengthy record of service. Mr. Speaker, it is a true honor to thank Ed for his years of service and wish him a happy and healthy retirement.

RECOGNIZING FLASH GORDON
QUARRY

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Flash Gordon Quarry for his 35 years of committed service to AMTRAN. His knowledge and experience have made the transportation organization the efficient machine that it is today.

Flash began his journey through AMTRAN as an operator 35 years ago. He quickly proved himself as a capable worker and quietly earned recognition for his incomparable performance on the job. Mr. Quarry's distinguishing loyalty was acknowledged as he became a Director of Transportation in only 10 years. Working tirelessly to overcome the obstacles of having to learn and master continually changing technology, Flash flourished in his position as Director and for his continually professional performance he was awarded the very first Superstar of Transportation award in 1999.

Mr. Quarry's spirit and dedication to AMTRAN remains unparalleled. To the enjoyment of his family, friends, and coworkers, Flash has proven to be reliable and dependable time and time again. He willingly shoulders every major responsibility and handles the most difficult problems with patience and ease. Amongst all of his demands at work

however, Flash always finds time to spend with his family, teaching his children and grandchildren to be exemplary citizens.

In the 35 years that Mr. Quarry has had a significant hand in the operations, AMTRAN has become a more efficient organization, making a strong impact on the Altoona area. He has demonstrated an unyielding enthusiasm and care for the organization which he has served. For his incomparable generosity, service to AMTRAN, and unabated commitment to excellence, Flash Gordon Quarry deserves the highest recognition. He has built a legacy as an outstanding director, incorporating leadership skills, innovative solutions to problems, and an efficient work ethic. His uncompromising sense of duty to AMTRAN has been a source of inspiration, and the organization would definitely not be the same without the guidance, leadership, and expertise that Flash offers.

As a pillar of strength within his community, Mr. Quarry is a role model and leader who is admired by many, and he will undoubtedly continue to surprise all who know him. His contributions will not go unnoticed by the business for which he works nor the community in which he lives. I would like to congratulate Mr. Quarry on his accomplishments, and I look forward to the future of AMTRAN under his guidance.

CONGRATULATING THE PASSA-
VANT RETIREMENT COMMUNITY

HON. MELISSA A. HART

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Passavant Retirement Community in Zelienople on its 100th year celebration. For the past century the Passavant Retirement community has provided valuable services to the senior citizens of Zelienople.

The centennial celebration will be marked with numerous events in the coming year including lectures and the annual light up night that kicks off the holiday season for members of the retirement community. This year's light up night was different however, because the staff and members of the community planned something special for the event. Pat Goetz, the director of the Main Street Community Life Program and resident Chuck Miller decided to construct homemade lanterns for the occasion. Miller used Goetz's design to fashion over 200 lanterns that were hung throughout the retirement community. The entire Passavant staff also wore vintage clothing dating back to the early part of the 20th century when the community was founded.

The Passavant Retirement community was founded in 1905 by a board of directors consisting of 15 individuals who organized the Old Peoples Home of the Pittsburgh Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Initially the community consisted of six residents, but now has over 600 members on a 42 acre campus.

I ask my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in honoring the Passavant Retirement Community in Zelienople on its 100th anniversary. It is an honor to represent the Fourth Congressional

District of Pennsylvania and a pleasure to salute organizations such as the Passavant Retirement community which provide such valuable services.

**RECOGNIZING ROSS CLAYTON
WOODBURY FOR ACHIEVING THE
RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT**

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Ross Clayton Woodbury, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 45, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout. Ross is currently a senior at Central High School in Saint Joseph, Missouri and is the son of Mark and Karen Woodbury.

Ross has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Ross started out as a Cub Scout, became a Webelo, completed Cub Scouts and then moved on to the Boy Scouts. During his Boy Scout career, Ross rose through the ranks of Tenderfoot, Second Class Scout, First Class Scout, Star Scout, Life Scout, and now Eagle Scout. Ross earned 25 merit badges and served as Troop 45's Troop Guide. Additionally, Ross was the recipient of the 50 Miler Award on three occasions for Adventure Trips to Wyoming, Colorado, and Canada. Ross was also tapped into the Tribe of Mic-O-Say and was given the name "Little Iron Ring."

For his Eagle Scout project, Ross led a team of scouts in association with the Saint Joseph Museum and the Missouri Department of Conservation to preserve Mount Mora Cemetery in Saint Joseph, an historical funeral park where Civil War Generals, Missouri Governors, and Pony Express Riders are buried. Mr. Speaker, it may please the House to know that Mount Mora's designer helped craft the plan for the Washington Monument here in our nation's capital.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Ross Clayton Woodbury, for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

**INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION
REGARDING LANDS OF THE
OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF
OFF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce legislation to require a moratorium on leasing, exploration, and development on lands of the Outer Continental Shelf off the State of California. It is imperative to the people of California and San Diego County that we continue the Federal ban on offshore gas or oil drilling off of California's coast. The environmental sensitivities along the entire California coastline make the region an inappro-

priate place to drill for oil or gas using current technology. The 1989 National Academy of Sciences (NAS) study confirmed that new exploration and drilling on existing leases and on undeveloped leases in the same area would be detrimental to the environment. While I believe that it is vital to explore additional domestic sources of oil, and to pursue effective energy research and conservation programs, it is clear that immediately drilling off of California's delicate shoreline would be worth far less than the threat that such drilling poses on California's beaches.

**HONORING J. MACK SWIGERT AS A
GREAT LIVING CINCINNATIAN**

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor J. Mack Swigert, a friend and constituent, who will be formally honored as a Great Living Cincinnati on February 24, 2005 by the Greater Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. The recipients of this prestigious annual award, presented since 1967, are selected on the basis of professional achievement; leadership; vision; and community service. Past honorees include Neil Armstrong; Dr. Albert B. Sabin; and Charles Scripps.

Mr. Swigert is well known for his work on the historic National Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947, better known as the Taft-Hartley Act, which is still the critical center of America's labor law. At the time, Mr. Swigert was a young associate attorney representing employers at the Cincinnati firm of Taft, Stettinius and Hollister. He was asked by U.S. Senator Robert Taft to draft some suggested amendments to the Wagner Act, the 1935 law protecting the bargaining rights of unions. While he believed that the Wagner Act had generally good features, Mr. Swigert felt some key changes were needed. Eventually these important amendments were passed over President Truman's veto. Although Mr. Swigert credits Senator Taft's political acumen with getting the changes passed, the law's endurance today is truly Mr. Swigert's legacy.

Ironically, Mr. Swigert never intended to become a lawyer. Born in Illinois and raised in Iowa, he graduated from Harvard. He met his late wife, Alice, in 1930 while visiting his parents in Tennessee, and she encouraged him to attend law school. Following a brief stint with a Chicago law firm, in 1936 he was asked by Charles Taft to work in the labor department at Taft, Stettinius and Hollister, one of Greater Cincinnati's largest and most distinguished law firms. He was named partner in 1948, and in 1979 was named managing partner and chairman of the Executive Committee. He still retains the title "Of Counsel" with the firm.

In Cincinnati, Mr. Swigert has held leadership posts with the Queen City Club; Cincinnati Country Club; Queen City Optimists Club; Cincinnati Tennis Club; Recess Club; and Harvard Law Club. In 2004, the Cincinnati Bar Foundation presented him with its Lifetime Achievement in Law award. Mr. Swigert has two living children, David and Sally, and five grandchildren.

All of us in Greater Cincinnati congratulate Mr. Swigert on being named a Great Living Cincinnati.

**RETIREMENT TRIBUTE TO GLENN
R. FULLER**

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Superintendent Glenn R. Fuller who has retired after thirty-two years of service in the National Park Service.

During his career Glenn R. Fuller worked in several national parks including Grand Canyon National Park as a back-country district ranger doing search and rescue; Cape Cod National Seashore as a Park Ranger; Rocky Mountain National Park as a Park Technician; Golden Gate National Recreation Area as a Park Ranger; and Site Manager at Muir Woods National Park. He is also a retired law enforcement officer.

Glenn became Park Superintendent at Eugene O'Neill National Historic Site in November 1993. In December 2001, he was promoted to Superintendent of O'Neill NHS, John Muir National Historic Site, and Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial.

Glenn's accomplishments are many and varied including the following:

Successfully negotiating after fourteen years a settlement agreement with the Kuss Road Homeowners allowing access to Eugene O'Neill NHS. The agreement was signed in 1994.

Developing the treatment plan for the Cultural Landscape Report at Eugene O'Neill NHS. This included installation of a deer fence, new irrigation system and removal of hazardous and non-historic trees and shrubs.

Contracting in 2000 with a commercial video company to produce a video tour of areas in the Tao House that are not accessible to wheelchair users.

Securing funding and requesting a Site Assessment for Livestock Pond Wetland Restoration at Eugene O'Neill NHS.

Collaborating with Contra Costa County, Friends of Alhambra Creek, and neighbors on the Strenzel Lane Erosion and Sediment Reduction Projects Stability of Alhambra Creek at the John Muir family gravesite.

Securing funds and initiating the Environmental Assessment and Fire Management Plan for John Muir NHS and Eugene O'Neill NHS.

Securing funds and initiating Environmental Assessments for two large construction projects at John Muir NHS. One project is to create a new parking and staging area on Franklin Canyon Road. This will allow multiple school buses and visitors to park safely and provide a staging area for the entrance at Mt. Wanda. The other project improves the back entrance to the park on Canyon Way and access through the Highway 4 tunnel.

Successfully negotiating with the Navy and Army an agreement for access to the Port Chicago National Memorial. For eleven years, the National Park Service has been trying to get this agreement and, after a concerted effort during the last three years, an agreement was signed November 24, 2004. Port Chicago and the story the Memorial tells has been a personal and professional commitment of Glenn's. He has long believed that the story is of national significance that needs to reach all

Americans. Glenn has, within existing resources, managed to share that story with hundreds of people in the years since the Memorial was created. Most especially, Glenn has coordinated the public observance of the anniversary of the explosion for the past ten years.

Glenn is largely responsible for the overwhelming success of the 60th anniversary ceremony of the 1944 Port Chicago explosion and the 10th anniversary of the creation of the Memorial. The ceremony was a mix of speeches, recognition, personal letters from relatives who were stationed at Port Chicago in 1944 and personal accounts of the injustice to black sailors during World War II.

Glenn is an active member of the San Francisco Network Inventory and Monitoring Program which provides natural resource management for both John Muir NHS and Eugene O'Neill NHS. Under Glenn's watch the park now has a new soil map, Vegetation Management Plan and Watershed Management Plan, moth and butterfly inventories, plans to remove unused fire roads, and containment of invasive plants.

Mr. Speaker, because of Glenn Fuller's many contributions to our nation's history and his commitment to the National Park Service, it is proper for us, and it is my honor, to recognize him today.

CONGRATULATING THOMAS
LARKIN

HON. MELISSA A. HART

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Thomas Larkin on his retirement after 40 years of service to the Ohio Township Volunteer Fire Department.

Thomas held the position of Fire Chief, and oversaw 75 volunteer firefighters. Thomas will continue to serve as the Ohio Township Fire Marshall, and sit on the planning commission for Ohio Township.

I ask my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in honoring Thomas Larkin. It is an honor to represent the Fourth Congressional District of Pennsylvania and a pleasure to salute citizens such as Thomas who truly embody the spirit of public service.

A LIVING SYMBOL OF AMERICA
MUST NOT BE SLAUGHTERED

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to restore the prohibition on the commercial sale and slaughter of wild free-roaming horses and burros.

My legislation is necessary because of 36 lines that were hidden away in the recently enacted Consolidated Appropriations Act that overturned more than 30 years of national policy on the protection and management of wild free-roaming horses and burros. This backdoor legislative maneuver, enacted without

public notice, will make these animals available to the highest bidder for processing into commercial products.

We need to stop this senseless and inhumane policy change before it can be carried out.

This body needs to be reminded of the public outcry, much of it from the voices of children across the United States, that sparked Congress in 1971 to pass the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act (Public Law 92-195). That law established as national policy "that wild free-roaming horses and burros shall be protected from capture, branding, harassment, and death; and to accomplish this they are considered in the area where presently found, as an integral part of the natural system of the public lands." Just as importantly, the law directed that "no wild free-roaming horse or burros or its remains may be sold or transferred for consideration for processing into commercial products."

It has been illegal for the past 33 years to sell or transfer wild horses and burros for processing into commercial products because many Americans abhor the thought. They would be aghast to know that these animals now can and will be slaughtered so their meat can be offered on menus in France, Belgium and Japan.

The 1971 Act directed the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Forest Service to enforce the law on public lands. Unfortunately, these agencies, especially the BLM, have not lived up to the task. Reports of the Government Accountability Office and the Inspector General, as well as newspaper exposes, have outlined numerous instances where the BLM has failed to properly manage these animals.

Instead of addressing these long-term and widespread management problems, we have just seen the enactment of a quick and dirty fix. Now under the guise of "managing" these living symbols of the American West, the agency will be permitted to allow the slaughter of animals that they had been previously charged with protecting.

What makes this slaughter provision all the more senseless is that humane alternatives exist and federal agencies have the authority to carry out such humane actions as adoption, sterilization, relocation, and placement with qualified individuals and organizations. To suggest that an acceptable solution to a federal agency's management shortcomings is commercial slaughter is an irresponsible approach to our public lands and the wildlife that roam them.

A public outcry has again begun across the United States over the change in law that now allows the commercial sale and slaughter of wild free-roaming horses and burros. We need to act before it is too late for thousands of these animals. I am pleased to introduce my legislation today with my colleague from Kentucky Mr. WHITFIELD. I urge my other colleagues to support this bill so that we may have the prompt restoration of a just and humane policy for wild free-roaming horses and burros.

HONORING SISTER MARY WILLIAM BRADY (1907-2005), FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE OF ST. CATHERINE IN ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of Sister Mary William Brady, who was an inspiration to her family and everyone who knew her, particularly the students, faculty and staff at the College of St. Catherine in St. Paul, Minnesota. Sister Mary passed away on January 10, 2005 at the age of 98.

Sister Mary William Brady served as president of the College of St. Catherine from 1955 to 1961 and was associated with the college for more than 70 years. An outstanding professor and forward-looking president, she helped build St. Kate's into the largest Catholic college for women. As an alumna, I feel privileged to have known her.

Sister Mary made lasting contributions to the College of St. Catherine, as well as to the education and preparation of many young women as leaders of our communities. Her dedication and integrity will be greatly missed at St. Kate's.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the following Star Tribune article honoring Sister Mary William Brady:

[From the Minneapolis Star Tribune, Jan. 14, 2005]

SISTER MARY WILLIAM BRADY, 98

(By Mary Jane Smetanka)

Sister Mary William Brady, the oldest living former president of the College of St. Catherine in St. Paul, died Monday at Bethany Convent. She was 98.

Brady, president of St. Kate's from 1955 to 1961, was associated with the college for more than 70 years. In an interview three weeks before her death, on the occasion of the college's centennial, she told a life story that made it seem she was destined for St. Kate's. A native of Fall River, Mass., she joined her brother William in St. Paul in 1930 after her father's death.

"I had no intention of staying in 'the West,'" Brady recalled. Each summer between classes at St. Kate's and an early job as a teacher at a St. Paul Catholic school, she returned to Fall River. Her mother finally told her there was nothing left for an educated woman to do there, and Brady moved back to St. Paul permanently.

"I liked it here very much," she said.

Her brother went on to become archbishop of St. Paul from 1956 to 1961.

Brady joined the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet and became an English professor at St. Kate's, specializing in American literature. She became one of a corps of remarkably outward-looking nuns who built the school into the nation's largest Catholic college for women, earning her doctorate from the University of Chicago in a time when the sight of a black habit on that campus drew double-takes from other students.

"Every young sister had to develop herself as far as she could go," she said. "They could barely afford to send me to the University of Minnesota or Chicago, but they did."

"You were educated not for yourself, but for what you could give to others."

Brady downplayed her accomplishments as president, saying, "I wasn't a good administrator—I preferred teaching."

But it was during her tenure as president that the school built a much-needed new library. As students and faculty members carried the 95,000 books from the old building to the new, they received a brownie from a nun.

When she left the presidency, Brady studied in Rome for a year, taught at a college in Los Angeles and rejoined St. Kate's as a professor and archivist. She retired in 1993, moving to Bethany Convent, a residence and nursing home for older sisters at the edge of the St. Kate's campus.

Brady kept a rosary on the table next to her easy chair and had a keen memory up to the time of her death. Interested in horse racing, she insisted on going to a movie theater in her wheelchair to see "Seabiscuit" and had a portrait of Kentucky Derby winner Smarty Jones taped to a cabinet in her room.

"I love that horse!" she said.

Brady's brother preceded her in death. There are no immediate survivors.

TRIBUTE TO BARRY J. COLICELLI

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the work of a man I am proud to represent in Congress, Captain Barry J. Colicelli. Barry was recognized on Tuesday, January 18, 2005 in honor of his recent retirement from the Newark, New Jersey Police Department.

It is only fitting that he be honored, in this, the permanent record of the greatest freely elected body on earth, for he has a long history of dedication, leadership, and commitment to his community.

Barry has enjoyed a career in law enforcement that has spanned nearly three decades. In 1977, he began his tenure in law enforcement with the Newark Police Department. Shortly after his assignment to Newark, Barry was reassigned to the Camden Police Department and then to the Union County Prosecutor's Office before returning to Newark.

Upon his return to the Newark Police Department in 1980, Barry was assigned to the East District as a Police Officer. In 1982 Barry received his first of several promotions to Detective and was assigned to the Violent Crimes Bureau.

Ten years following his first promotion, Barry received a subsequent promotion to Detective Sergeant. It was at this time that he was placed in charge of the Narcotics Squad. During his post as Detective Sergeant, Barry created a program that would garner him national recognition.

The Tactical Auto Recovery Group and Enforcement Team (TARGET) aimed at limiting the amount of auto thefts and carjackings in the City of Newark. The program's success netted over \$5 million worth of stolen autos, \$600,000 in stolen currency and 52 firearms confiscated. The program was not only successful in the amount of property recovered, but it also removed Newark as the number one city for car theft in the nation. For its achievements, the TARGET program received praise from the United States Department of State.

Barry has been successful in every undertaking with the Newark Police Department. His final promotion before retiring came in 2000

when he achieved the rank of Captain. His most recent work in the field of Gang Enforcement and Intelligence has benefited not only the residents of Newark, but the entire State of New Jersey as well. Through collaborations with State Senator Ronald Rice, Barry was able to introduce legislation targeting gang violence and activities.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, the City of Newark, Barry's family and friends, and me in recognizing the outstanding and invaluable achievements of Barry J. Colicelli.

RECOGNIZING JIM CONNER

HON. MELISSA A. HART

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Jim Conner on being named the 2005 President of the Pennsylvania Builders Association.

Jim is the owner of Conner Construction in New Castle, Pennsylvania and has been a member of the Pennsylvania Builders Association for 18 years. Prior to being elected President he has served as regional vice president, director, treasurer and secretary not to mention serving on the membership and bylaw committees. In 2001, Mr. Conner was named the Pennsylvania Builders Association's Small Contractor of the Year.

Locally, Mr. Conner has served two terms as President of the Lawrence County Builders Association, 5 years as a national representative and has been on the board of directors for the past 10 years. Mr. Conner is also an active member of the Lawrence County Chamber of Commerce, of the New Castle Mahoning Lodge 243 and the Coachmen Conservation Club. He is married to his wife Kathy and has two sons, Patrick and Justin.

I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in honoring Jim Conner. It is an honor to represent the Fourth Congressional District of Pennsylvania and a pleasure to salute citizens such as Jim who make the communities that they live in truly special.

RECOGNIZING DAVID RALL BRADLEY III FOR ACHIEVING THE RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize David Rall Bradley, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 45, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout. Rall is currently a senior at Pembroke Hill in Kansas City, and is the son of David Bradley, Jr. and Suzanne Bradley of Saint Joseph, Missouri.

Rall has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Rall started as a Tiger Cub Scout, and then rose through the Boy Scout ranks of Tenderfoot,

Second Class Scout, First Class Scout, Star Scout, Life Scout, and now Eagle Scout. Along the way, Rall earned 23 merit badges, and several scouting awards such as the Arrow of Light Award and the 50 Miler Award, which he received following an Adventure Trip to the San Juan Mountains in Colorado. Rall was inducted into the Honorary Tribe of Mic-O-Say, and also has served as Historian and Quartermaster of his troop.

For his Eagle Scout project, Rall led a team of scouts in association with the Saint Joseph Museum and the Missouri Department of Conservation to preserve Mount Mora Cemetery in Saint Joseph, an historical funeral park where Civil War Generals, Missouri Governors, and Pony Express Riders are buried. Mr. Speaker, it may please the House to know that Mount Mora's designer helped craft the plan for the Washington Monument here in our nation's capital.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending David Rall Bradley III, for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

TAX INCENTIVES TO ENCOURAGE RECYCLING (TIER) ACT

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Tax Incentives to Encourage Recycling (TIER) Act, legislation to address the problem of electronic waste in this country.

E-waste is a growing problem. With continuing advancements in technology, computers, televisions and cell phones are quickly becoming obsolete, and soon after arriving on the market, end up in our landfills. This equipment contains some toxic material that should be recycled or disposed of in a way that does not pose harm to the environment.

For this reason, I have introduced the Tax Incentives to Encourage Recycling (TIER) Act. This bill will provide tax incentives to computer, electronic and cell phone manufacturers that implement recycling programs. The benefits are two-fold: the TIER Act will help protect the environment and will keep the costs of computers and electronic equipment low.

The biggest burden to recycling is the transportation of the equipment from the residence or business to the recycling center. This legislation will provide the incentive for manufacturers or third parties to transport old equipment to recycling centers.

Some state legislatures have already passed laws to impose user fees on the purchase of computer equipment. This drives up the cost of computers and only serves to further widen the digital divide. We should be working to make computer equipment more affordable for all Americans.

I would like to thank my colleague, Mr. CANTOR, for cosponsoring this important legislation. By providing incentives for recycling, we can keep the costs of computers reasonable and protect our environment.

HONORING RICHARD W. VILTER,
M.D. AS A GREAT LIVING CIN-
CINNATIAN

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Richard W. Vilter, M.D., a leader in our medical community, who will be formally honored as a Great Living Cincinnatian on February 24, 2005 by the Greater Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. Recipients of this prestigious annual award are chosen on the basis of professional achievement, leadership, vision, and community service. Past honorees include Neil Armstrong, Dr. Albert Sabin, and Charles Scripps.

A native Cincinnatian, Dr. Vilter has said that not only did he want to follow in the footsteps of his father, Dr. William F. Vilter, he never considered doing anything else. After graduating from Hughes High School in 1929, he earned his undergraduate and medical degrees from Harvard. Dr. Vilter promised to join his father in practice when he returned to Cincinnati, but, tragically, his father died of leukemia before he could do so. Dr. Vilter has said this is what led him to pursue his distinguished career in blood diseases.

After graduating from medical school in 1937, Dr. Vilter earned an internship at Cincinnati General Hospital specializing in internal medicine. In 1940, he was named senior resident, and later became chief medical resident. He went on to hold many leadership positions at Cincinnati General, including founding director of the Division of Hematology and Assistant Director of the Department of Internal Medicine. In 1956, he became the Gordon and Helen Hughes Taylor Professor of Medicine and director of the Department of Internal Medicine at the University of Cincinnati, positions he held until 1978. He still serves as the Gordon and Helen Hughes Taylor Professor Emeritus of Medicine, continuing his teaching and consulting work. Dr. Vilter has also spread his practice of medicine internationally, acting as a consultant for the United Nations' World Health Organization, traveling for the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, and serving as chair of the National Advisory Committee's Malnutrition Research Center in Thailand.

Dr. Vilter has held leadership positions with many organizations, including the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine's Medical Heritage Library Board; the American College of Physicians/American Society of Internal Medicine; American Society of Clinical Nutrition, where he was the first president; the American Clinical and Climatological Association; and the Cincinnati Society of Internal Medicine. He received the American College of Physicians Ohio Chapter's Laureate Award in 2002; the American Medical Association's Joseph Goldberger Award for outstanding contributions in the field of nutrition; the National March of Dimes Foundation's Dan Tehan Humanitarian Award; the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine's Daniel Drake Award for major and lasting contributions to the College; and the University of Cincinnati Excellence Award.

In August, 2003, Dr. Vilter lost his beloved wife of 70 years, Sue. He lost his son, Richard Jr., in 1990.

All of us in Cincinnati congratulate Dr. Vilter on being named a Great Living Cincinnatian.

TRIBUTE TO ELLEN BRAVO, OUT-
GOING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF
9TO5 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
WORKING WOMEN

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a colleague and contemporary: Ellen Bravo, outgoing Executive Director of 9to5 National Association of Working Women.

Ellen is a longtime resident of the city of Milwaukee who has made innumerable contributions to the advancement of women's rights. For over 20 years she has overseen the growth and evolution of 9to5. Under her leadership, this organization has brought women's voices into debates over state and national policies on issues ranging from welfare reform to sexual harassment in the workplace.

Ellen's efforts have resulted in concrete advances for all women. She fought for a higher minimum wage for all workers, while challenging State lawmakers to ensure women received equal pay for equal work. She led the fight to win family and medical leave benefits for Wisconsin workers. She was a critical voice in the national move to replace welfare with a work-based system. Even now, she is working with coalitions in several states to expand workers' access to sick leave benefits.

An accomplished speaker and trainer, a noted public commentator, Ellen has contributed to our understanding of the needs of working women and their families. Not only has her advocacy expanded the research agenda, her commitment to organizing has ensured that women are empowered to fight for the policies they need.

Ellen's vision is that all women should have more power. I can say with certainty that her work has helped support and sustain lawmakers who share that vision. I have firsthand knowledge of her support as a lawmaker. She is one of my advisors and, more importantly, my friend.

I am pleased to take this opportunity to congratulate Ellen on these achievements, and to wish her well in the next phase of her life.

RECOGNIZING MELISSA SIEG

HON. MELISSA A. HART

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Melissa Sieg, on being elected the 2005 President of the Pennsylvania Association of Realtors.

On January 25, 2005 Melissa will be inaugurated as the 82nd president, only the sixth woman in the 85 year history of the Association to be named to the position. Melissa is an associate broker who, along with her husband Bill, owns and operates the Prudential First Choice Realty located in State College, Pennsylvania. Besides her participation in the

Pennsylvania Association of Realtors, Melissa has also been actively involved in the Centre County Association of Realtors where she has served on the Board of Directors, as vice president and also as president. In 1996 she was named the Centre County Association of Realtors' "Realtor of the Year."

Besides being professionally active, Melissa finds time to give back to her community as a YMCA swimming official and as the Bellefonte High School varsity swim coach. She has also served on the community boards for the Bellefonte YMCA, the Centre County United Way and served as Vice President for the Marion-Walker Youth Baseball League and as President of the Bellefonte YMCA Swim Team Parent's Association.

I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in honoring Melissa Sieg. It is an honor to represent the Fourth Congressional District of Pennsylvania and a pleasure to salute citizens such as Melissa who make the communities that they live in truly special.

HONORING PATRICIA SCATOLONI
DEDICATION TO EDUCATION AND
HELPING THOSE LESS FORTU-
NATE

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Patricia D. Scatoloni who served her local community as a school teacher for 50 years and served the people of Macedonia as a member of the Peace Corps since December. She died of natural causes on January 1, 2005.

Patricia Scatoloni began her Peace Corps training in September 2004, and took her official oath as a volunteer in December. She focused on English education in the village of Leskoec where she worked on both elementary and adult education. Since 1961 the Peace Corps has sent more than 178,000 volunteers to live and work around the world.

The 74-year-old mother of three will be remembered as an enthusiastic and creative teacher who cared deeply about her students. She taught in the Los Angeles public schools for 18 years and finished her career in the Pasadena public schools as a full-time substitute teacher.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in honoring the memory of Patricia Scatoloni for her immense dedication to public service.

REMEMBERING THE DEATH OF SIR
WINSTON CHURCHILL

HON. MAC THORNBERRY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to submit for the RECORD a statement by the Churchill Centre commemorating the 40th anniversary of the death of Sir Winston Churchill. The Churchill Centre has members around the globe and a mission to "foster

leadership, statesmanship, vision and courage among democratic and freedom-loving peoples worldwide, through the thoughts, words, works and deeds of Winston Spencer Churchill." One of its recent activities, for example, was to help sponsor the widely acclaimed "Churchill and the Great Republic" exhibit that began at the Library of Congress last year and is now moving around the country.

I have been a member of the Churchill Centre and its predecessors for nearly 20 years. I believe that each of us today, as well as the generations to come, can learn from and be inspired by the life of Sir Winston Churchill. I commend the statement and the work of this organization to all my colleagues.

REMEMBERING A GREAT MAN 40 YEARS ON

January 24 marked the 40th anniversary of the passing of the great British statesman and war leader, and honorary U.S. citizen, Sir Winston S. Churchill. Believed by many to be the greatest individual of the past Century, and widely recognized as the single greatest obstacle to Nazi tyranny, Sir Winston died on this date in 1965 at the age of 90.

In a career that spanned from the Victorian age to the Space age, Winston Spencer Churchill held almost every major government position in the British government; served in Parliament under every monarch from Queen Victoria to Queen Elizabeth II; won the Nobel Prize for literature in recognition of a body of work that encompassed forty books and innumerable articles and speeches; and, was an accomplished artist, producing over 500 paintings in his lifetime. His official biographer, Sir Martin Gilbert, when asked to produce a one sentence description of Churchill, wrote: "He was a great humanitarian who was himself distressed that the accidents of history gave him his greatest power at a time when everything had to be focused on defending the country from destruction, rather than achieving his goals of a fairer society."

As the 20th Century drew to a close, The Churchill Centre, Washington, D.C., a broadly-based international organization of over 3,500 members that exists to foster leadership and boldness through the words, works, and deeds of Sir Winston Churchill, published in its journal, *Finest Hour*, statements issued by world leaders and the media supporting the designation of Winston Churchill as the "Person of the Century". Here are two of those statements:

"Churchill was the century's best example of how individuals can shape history rather than being shaped by it. The force of his will and his words gave courage to his country and saved the West. Yet it was also Churchill who, after World War II, discerned the dangers to come from communist tyranny. Just as he defined the moral issues of the 1930s and 1940s, he defined the great moral challenge up to our own time. Totalitarianism was the greatest evil of the 20th century, and Churchill its most able adversary."—Governor George W. Bush in *Time*, 22 November 1999.

"We can make sense of the future if we understand the lessons of the past. Winston Churchill, my first prime minister, said that 'the further backward you look, the further forward you can see.' And it was this importance of history which was much in my mind when I opened the new Scottish Parliament in July this year."—Her Majesty the Queen, Christmas Message, 25 December 1999.

Why should the world remember a man who lived so long ago at a time seemingly so remote from the present? Quite simply, because the words, the deeds, and the works of Winston Churchill take on an aura of immortality that transcend years and generations

and can provide guidance to the world today and into the future.

Churchill was a defender of the family as it is traditionally understood. He believed that government should foster independence of spirit. He believed this requires that people own property, with little hindrance and light taxation, and remain responsible for their own well-being. Churchill believed Western Civilization is a force for good. He believed that the traditions of the English-Speaking Peoples, rightly understood, reflected truths of unchanging vitality and application to all persons and all times. He thought socialism and bureaucracy incompatible with human liberty and even with the survival of nations. He believed that certain codes of morality find sanction in a permanent law, not made by mankind. A violation of this law is, he believed, always wrong. Virtue, not creativity, was his touchstone. These principles will continue to require champions in this century.

Churchill's motto, expressed as the "moral" of his acclaimed six-volume history of The Second World War, clearly expresses these ideals.

In War: Resolution.

In Defeat: Defiance.

In Victory: Magnanimity.

In Peace: Good Will.

Now, forty years after his passing, Winston Churchill is still quoted, read, revered, and referred to as much, if not more, than when he was alive. Let us, therefore, take a moment to reflect on a man who gave so much to the world during his lifetime, and who will be remembered and honored as long as a free world continues to exist and continues to honor its heroes.

CONGRATULATING DOBBS FERRY HIGH SCHOOL

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dobbs Ferry High School for winning the 2004 New York State Class C Football Championship.

Through hard work, commitment and by always keeping their eye on the ball, this team completed a perfect 13-0 season en route to the title.

This championship continues the rich tradition that Dobbs Ferry High School has established on and off the football field. By winning this title, Dobbs Ferry has now won the state title two of the last three years. Dobbs Ferry is only the fifth school ever to win a state title in multiple football classes.

By applying the principles of fair play, good sportsmanship and constructive competition to sports and all other walks of life, the school has become a shining example for others to follow.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Dobbs Ferry High School on their accomplishment and I wish them the best of luck in defending their title next season.

CONGRATULATING FRANK J. LIKAR

HON. MELISSA A. HART

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Frank J. Likar of Pittsburgh on his retirement after 34 years of service to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District. A luncheon will be held in his honor on Friday, January 21, 2005, in Pittsburgh.

Frank has been the Deputy District Engineer for Programs and Project Management in the Pittsburgh District since June 2003. Prior to this, Frank held several supervisory and management positions throughout the Pittsburgh District in engineering, construction, operations and project management. Frank began his federal career in the District in 1971 after serving in the U.S. Marine Corps and in 1976 he was one of four selected for the District Executive Development Program.

A graduate from the University of Pittsburgh in 1971, Frank is a registered Professional Engineer in Pennsylvania, and a member of the Chi Epsilon national civil engineering honors fraternity.

I ask my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in honoring Mr. Frank J. Likar. It is an honor to represent the Fourth Congressional District of Pennsylvania and a pleasure to salute the service of citizens like Frank Likar who personify civic pride and make the communities that they live in truly special.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE CABRILLO CIVIC CLUBS OF CALIFORNIA

HON. DENNIS A. CARDOZA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the Cabrillo Civic Clubs of California upon the celebration of their 70th Annual Convention. The Cabrillo Club is dedicated to the civic progress of Californians of Portuguese descent, to teach and foster Americanization, and to encourage better education and perpetuate the achievements of their forefathers. The Club is dedicated to these ideals in memory of John Rorigues Cabrillo, the discoverer of California.

The Cabrillo Civic Clubs, Inc. was organized in 1934 by Californians of Portuguese descent who were proud that a Portuguese mariner had discovered the beautiful state of California. Today, there are fourteen clubs throughout the Golden State with nearly 3000 members. The Club is known for its many charitable activities including blood drives, fundraising for polio and cancer research, assisting candidates for U.S. citizenship, and providing college scholarships for students of Portuguese descent. In addition, the Cabrillo Clubs strive to foster an interest within their communities in Portuguese customs and culture through local events such as "Festas Portuguesas."

I am especially honored to recognize this remarkable organization, as I am of Portuguese

heritage. I too appreciate the importance of celebrating our culture, and embracing the ideals upheld by the Cabrillo Civic Clubs of California. Their 70 years of dedication to preserving our heritage while promoting progress is admirable and certainly deserving of recognition.

Mr. Speaker, I wholeheartedly ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing the Cabrillo Civic Clubs of California, an organization steeped in culture and tradition that remains committed to the preservation and progress of the Portuguese community and the State of California.

RECOGNIZING THE LOSS OF ARMY
SPECIALIST ALAIN L.
KAMOLVATHIN

HON. SCOTT GARRETT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sorrow that I rise to recognize the loss of a New Jersey citizen who served with dignity and honor as a soldier in Iraq. I join his family, friends and members of his community in mourning this great loss.

On Sunday, January 16, Army Spc. Alain L. Kamolvathin, 21, of Blairstown, New Jersey died in Baghdad, Iraq as a result of a vehicle accident. Kamolvathin was assigned to the Army National Guard's 1st Battalion, 69th Infantry Regiment, New York, New York.

A resident of Blairstown, N.J., Kamolvathin attended North Warren Regional High School. Following graduation, Kamolvathin enlisted in the New Jersey National Guard to serve our great nation while also seeking out new educational and travel opportunities. His friends described him as a hardworking, intelligent person with a deep love and commitment to his close-knit family.

This loss causes us to reflect on the bravery demonstrated by our men and women in uniform as they carry out their obligations in the face of danger. When their Nation called them to duty to preserve freedom and the security of our neighbors, they answered without hesitation.

Mr. Speaker, it is my sincere privilege to recognize the life of a proud soldier and heroic representative of the State of New Jersey. Army Spc. Alain L. Kamolvathin was an honorable defender of liberty and he deserves our gratitude and respect.

We remember those who have fallen not only as soldiers, but also as patriots who made the ultimate sacrifice for their country. May we keep their loved ones in our thoughts and prayers as they struggle to endure this difficult period and mourn the heroes America has lost.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM BEAUMONT
HOSPITAL

HON. JOE KNOLLENBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize one of the finest institutions

in my Congressional District, William Beaumont Hospital, which today celebrates its 50th Anniversary.

Responding to a need for hospital services in southern Oakland County, William Beaumont Hospital first opened its doors in Royal Oak, Michigan on January 24, 1955 with 238 beds. In 1977, Beaumont opened a second hospital in Troy, Michigan. Today, Beaumont Hospital is a 1,061-bed tertiary care, teaching, research and referral center, representing 91 medical and surgical specialties, with a staff of more than 2,400 physicians.

The importance and value of Beaumont Hospital to Oakland County is clear. In 2003, Beaumont was ranked first in the State of Michigan for inpatient hospital admissions, births and emergency room visits. In 2002, the hospital was ranked first in the United States for outpatient surgeries, and second in the United States for total surgeries. Beaumont has also established itself as a major teaching facility, with 290 resident physicians in 17 accredited residency programs, 40 fellows in 13 fellowship programs and affiliations with major universities.

Beaumont has made tremendous contributions to Oakland County as the county's third largest employer. In 2001, the hospital was ranked by Crain's Detroit Business as one of the best places to work.

Technological advances over the past 50 years have brought many changes to the healthcare profession and to hospital services, and the staff of William Beaumont Hospital has remained true to its mission of providing efficient, effective, and compassionate patient care. It has maintained services that have earned it a reputation as one of the nation's top hospitals.

In 50 years, Beaumont Hospital has grown into a thriving hospital that is nationally recognized for providing outstanding healthcare services. Beaumont Hospital has been an important resource for Oakland County and an exemplary institution during its years of service and dedication to our community. I am proud to have this top rate facility in my Congressional District.

This is a significant milestone for William Beaumont Hospital and I want to commend it for its service and dedication to the residents of Oakland County. I look forward to working together with Beaumont Hospital to build upon its achievements to make the hospital even stronger for the future.

HONORING SUSAN SEGAL

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Susan Segal, Principal of Basic High School in Henderson, Nevada. Ms. Segal is now completing her twenty-first year in the Clark County School District. She moved to Nevada from New York City where she earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in Spanish from the City University of New York and began teaching Spanish and French in the New York City school system. Ms. Segal began her career in Nevada's school system in February 1983 as an itinerant English language teacher in the Indo-Chinese Refugee Program.

Ms. Segal became an administrator in January 1994 when she was appointed Dean of Students at Basic High School, and after two years was appointed Assistant Principal at Cheyenne High School. In January of 1999 she was appointed Principal of Desert Pines High School where she was in charge of selecting a curriculum and hiring a complete staff for the high school.

In July of 2002, Ms. Segal returned to Basic High School where she is the current principal and oversees 100 licensed personnel, five administrators, and 40 support staff in a school of about 2,230 students. She balances her time between her staff and her students by ensuring that her students are receiving the best education possible.

Mr. Speaker, Susan Segal works diligently to serve her local Nevada community as she works hard to prepare her students for the future. She is a wonderful role model who gives 100 percent to her staff and her students. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate her diligence and hard work and would ask that my colleagues support me in honoring Susan Segal for her invaluable service.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, January 6, I was unable to be present during the counting of the electoral ballots and missed the vote on Agreeing to the Objection to counting the ballots of the state of Ohio. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

IN TRIBUTE TO WALT STARLING

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I want to bring to the attention of the House the recent passing of Walt Starling, who many Members who have been serving in the House for a while will remember as the first traffic reporter in the Washington metropolitan area who took to the air to report on rush hour traffic conditions.

For over 20 years, twice each workday, Walt circled the Washington skies at 1,200 feet in a Cessna plane that he piloted himself to let us know where the traffic jams were and how to avoid them. I was one of the fortunate ones to ride on a tour around the region. I got the bird's eye view, including the highway network in my district located just outside the nation's capital in Virginia.

I also got to know Walt and to rely on his advice on ways to improve transportation in our region. Walt and two airborne traffic reporters in Washington that he trained—Bob Marbourg and Andy Parks—saw the big traffic picture every day from their unique vantage points and gave their professional insight at a town meeting I held in the 1980's on reducing high occupancy vehicle (HOV) rules on I-66.

Walt was a caring, dedicated professional who touched the lives of so many people. He also was a devoted husband and father. To

his family, we send our deepest condolences and also our thanks for their sharing of Walt with us all.

Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD two articles from the Washington Post of January 5, and January 13, about the life of Walt Starling.

ON-AIR TRAFFIC REPORTER WALT STARLING
DIES

(By Joe Holley)

Walt Starling, a flying traffic reporter whose live radio reports of Capital Beltway jams, fender benders and bottlenecks helped Washington area commuters get to work every morning and home every night, died Jan. 4 of colon cancer at his home in Laytonsville. He was 52.

Mr. Starling was one of the first traffic reporters in the area to become a radio personality. From 1974 until 1995, he folded his 6-foot-4 frame into the cramped cockpit of a Cessna 172 and circled the Beltway at 1,200 feet, looking for ways to keep traffic flowing and commuter frustrations to a minimum, tasks that grew increasingly difficult as the population boomed and traffic increased. He reported traffic twice a day for a succession of area stations, flying an estimated 2.2 million air miles.

In recent years, he had been working for WRC-TV (Channel 4) in the District.

Mr. Starling's career as an air-traffic radio reporter began as a class project at the University of Maryland in 1973. As he explained to The Washington Post in 1994, he was a senior in the radio and television program, and his assignment was to create a job for himself. He was taking flying lessons at the time and came up with the idea of using a fixed-wing plane to monitor traffic and provide regular radio reports. Fuel, maintenance and insurance would be less expensive than for a helicopter, and a plane would be safer, he maintained.

The instructor, also a pilot, was not convinced. "That's about the dumbest thing I've ever read," he told Mr. Starling.

Undaunted, Mr. Starling dropped out of school and pitched the idea to WAVA (105.1 FM). The station agreed to give it a try, and on March 4, 1974, he began delivering 10 reports during morning drive time and 10 during the afternoon rush. In the early days of his venture, he was allowed to sell his own sponsorships, so he traded commercial spots for, among other things, eyeglasses, meals, cars and carpeting for his home.

Mr. Starling was one of the few traffic reporters in the country who both flew the plane and did the reporting, dual duties that made insurance companies anxious. Circling above the snaking lines of traffic, he managed to work the controls of his plane, spot where the traffic was snarled and then deliver up-to-the-minute information in smooth one-minute reports.

He had only two emergency landings during his career, but he knew the location of every swath of green in the area, just in case.

His voice had a calming effect on often-harried commuters. At sunset during the winter, he would gently remind drivers to switch on their headlights, and he knew the area so well he could offer alternatives to drivers coming up on bottlenecks. He also trained other traffic reporters, including Andy Parks of WMAL (630 AM) and Bob Marbourg of WTOP (1500 AM).

Walter Maurice Starling was born in Washington and grew up in Hyattsville, down the street and around the corner from College Park Airport, where the Wright brothers trained the nation's first military pilots. His father, Walter M. Starling, a businessman who died last month, earned his private pi-

lot's license in 1947 and took his son up for the first time in 1956, when he was 4. (Mr. Starling's sister and son also are pilots.)

He graduated from Northwestern High School in Hyattsville in 1970. At U-Md. in the early 1970s, he reported for WMUC (88.1 FM), the campus radio and TV station, but dropped out of school to begin his "Washington Skywatch." He received his undergraduate degree in 1981. Over the years, he reported for WAVA-AM and FM News Radio, WASH (97.1 FM), WPGC (95.5 FM) and WLIT/WARW-FM.

His heyday, recalled David Burd of WMAL-AM, was at WASH-FM in the late 1970s and early 1980s. The station was tops in the market, and Mr. Starling's reports were a popular feature.

In the early 1990s, as stations increasingly turned to traffic reporting services that offer reports to several stations at the same time, the economics of the individual reporter turned against Mr. Starling. After leaving WARW-FM in 1995, he went to work for WRC-TV, where he began learning the medium of television from the ground up. He was an assignment editor for the station before becoming ill in early 2004.

Mr. Starling was an active member of First United Methodist Church in Hyattsville. He also flew as a barnstorming pilot for Flying Circus Airshows and restored vintage planes.

Survivors include his wife of 29 years, Sharon Lynn Starling of Laytonsville; two children, W. Brent Starling of Laytonsville and Joanna Lynn Starling of Rockville; his mother, Doris Starling of Silver Spring; a sister, Phyllis Starling of Rockville; and two grandchildren.

BLAZING A TRAIL FOR TRAFFIC REPORTERS

(By Steven Ginsberg)

There Bob Marbourg was, before anyone knew who Bob Marbourg was, looking for a twirl over the Washington region with Walt Starling, the premier flying traffic reporter of the late 1970s.

"I know you take folks along for a ride with you. I wonder if I might do that with you sometime," Marbourg recalled asking Starling at a street fair in College Park.

Sure, Starling said. Before long, Marbourg was by Starling's side in his signature Cessna 172. Marbourg took some pictures that Starling liked, and Marbourg was asked to come back again. And again and again. One Memorial Day weekend, Starling suggested to his station manager that Marbourg fill in while he was away and, poof, a radio traffic reporter's career was born.

That was the kind of guy Starling was, Marbourg said last week, days after the legend died Jan. 4 at 52 of colon cancer.

"Walt Starling was a radio personality," Marbourg said, between his broadcasts at WTOP (1500 AM), a job that Starling helped him get. "But he was also a man who touched many people in many generous and caring ways."

Starling was a pioneer in the world of traffic reports and traffic reporters. He was one of the first in the area to become a radio personality, jabbering with his studio counterparts during live reports. Starling also flew in his own way, in a fixed-wing plane when everyone else was circling in helicopters.

Starling's fixed-wing idea is now legendary. He dreamed it up for a student project, figuring that a plane would be less expensive to operate than a helicopter. A teacher at the University of Maryland told him the idea was "about the dumbest thing I've ever read," Starling told The Washington Post in 1994.

Starling would later say that was just the kind of comment that would get him started. He quit school, refined the idea a little and

sold it to WAVA (105.1 FM). On March 4, 1974, he flew the first of an estimated 2.2 million air miles.

After WAVA, Starling worked for FM News Radio, WASH (97.1 FM), WPGC (95.5 FM) and WLIT/WARW-FM before hopping over to television at WRC-TV (Channel 4) in the District in the mid-1990s. Starling served as an assignment editor for the station before becoming ill last year.

Aside from the type of craft he used, Starling did something else that most other traffic reporters didn't do: He piloted his plane. At least that's what he did when he hadn't turned over the controls to Marbourg so that Starling could check one of his trusty maps.

"We were out over Rock Creek Park, just over Walter Reed one day," Marbourg said, "and we were flying in a circle while he was trying to find an address. Walter looked up from his map book and all he could see were trees."

"Bob, where have you taken us?" Starling asked, incredulously, before resuming control.

Lon Anderson, a spokesman for AAA Mid-Atlantic who knew Starling's voice as a Washington area resident and knew his professionalism later when they worked together on projects, said that Starling paved the way for all the local radio traffic reporters who followed.

"He was then what Bob Marbourg really is now, the dean of traffic reporters," Anderson said. "He sounded just as professional and knowledgeable and no different" from today's traffic reporters. "The difference was he was there ahead of everybody doing this, and everyone followed him. He clearly set the tenor to a large extent that is followed today."

Bruce Allen, the midday news anchor at WTOP, met Starling when he was working as a traffic reporter in 1980. Allen, who worked for Metro Traffic, said the company was contractually obligated to give Starling all the traffic information it had. Starling was under no such obligation but passed along what he knew anyway.

"It was the personal relationship that made it a two-way flow," Allen said. "I'm one of the zillions who liked the guy and felt good about him. He was a good man."

ELECTION REFORM

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of overall election reform. What we are doing today is not—contrary to what some would have you believe—trying to change the past, although as long as we are considering the past, I would suggest that today's proceedings are taking place 4 years too late. In any case, today's activity is not an attempt to overturn the results of the 2004 Presidential Election. Rather, we are here today to draw attention to the multitude of people who were unable to fulfill their fundamental, constitutional right to vote in this election, for a variety of reasons. This is about securing our system of democracy—not about "sour grapes." It is unacceptable for any American citizen to be disenfranchised, either by intimidation or a misleading ballot. Every person who is legally registered to vote should be allowed to exercise this essential right and duty of citizenship. Members of Congress should be disturbed by the evidence that tens

of thousands of voters, predominantly from minority and Democratic precincts, had to wait hours or were disenfranchised altogether due to unprecedented long lines, expected challenges, get-out-the-vote disinformation, electronic voting irregularities and questionable practices in tallying provisional ballots and completing the recount. This must spur us to action, to accomplish effective, bipartisan electoral reform—the kind we should already have implemented following the 2000 Presidential Election.

I look forward to hearing the outcome of the ongoing GAO investigation into the reported irregularities in our latest Presidential Election, including possible voter intimidation and fraud. We must continue our legislative efforts, following in the footsteps of The Help America Vote Act, which became law in October 2002, to fulfill our responsibility as elected officials to ensure the right of every individual citizen to have their vote counted. We must support the Election Assistance Commission as it responds quickly to reports of irregularities and possible fraud in the 2004 Presidential Election by holding hearings on voting systems standards, registration databases, and provisional balloting. We also must address allegations of inaccurate results from electronic voting machines by supporting legislation to require such machines to produce a paper trail that can be used in the event of a recount. We must continue to act this session to ensure an election process that, in 2008, will maintain integrity as well as the public's confidence.

RECOGNIZING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LOUISVILLE BOARD OF INDEPENDENT INSURANCE AGENTS

HON. ANNE M. NORTHUP

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mrs. NORTHUP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 150th anniversary of the Louisville Board of Independent Insurance Agents.

The story of the Louisville Board began on February 15, 1854 when a dozen of the city's leading insurance officials met to organize the Board of Underwriters. The organization's first constitution stated that it was formed

in view of the benefits resulting from uniformity in the rates of insurance, in the conditions under which insurances should be made, in the principles and practices of adjusting losses, and in view also of elevating the character of insurance transactions. . . .

In 1858, the Louisville Board presented the city of Louisville with its first steam-powered fire engine. At a cost of \$5,000, the money to purchase the fire engine was donated from insurance companies and local merchants.

In 1896, Louisville Board members played a prominent role in the creation of a state insurance association within Kentucky. This organization still operates today as the Independent Insurance Agents of Kentucky. Additionally, Louisville Board members played an instrumental role in the creation of a national agents' association.

In 1951, the Louisville Board inaugurated a series of monthly luncheon forums, which continue to this day.

Mr. Speaker, the Louisville Board has been a valued partner in our community for the past

150 years. I congratulate them on a historic anniversary and wish them continued success in the future.

CONGRATULATING THE PEOPLE OF UKRAINE ON RECENT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in congratulating the people of Ukraine on their free and fair election that elevated Victor Yushchenko to the office of President. I have joined my colleagues in extending an invitation to President Yushchenko to address the Congress.

Just days before the elections, I traveled to Ukraine for the ninth time. On November 21, Ukraine held a run-off election for the office of President between Victor Yushchenko and Victor Yanukovych. International observers immediately found widespread fraud and declared the election invalid. Immediately following these events, supporters of the opposition party took to the streets to demand a recount or a new vote in what has been dubbed the "Orange Revolution." The Ukrainian Supreme Court agreed and called for new elections. Our six member Congressional delegation added our voices for a free and fair revote in the Presidential elections to be held December 26 in that nation of nearly 50 million people.

My first journey to Ukraine inspired a three-decade long quest that now explodes in the hearts of the people of Ukraine. The momentum of the opposition party in Ukraine is with the young. They crowded into the streets of Kiev. They blazed a trail on email. They are building a new future for Ukraine and this election cycle has been a transformational moment for them.

Ukraine was host to thousands of election observers from around the world, and from within Ukraine, with the purpose of preventing the abuses that characterized the earlier elections, particularly manipulation of mobile voting stations and absentee voting. Laws had been passed in parliament to avoid these pitfalls. However, election observers were critical in assuring a fair vote.

I continue to ponder how much Ukraine has changed in my lifetime. When I first drove into Ukraine in 1973, there were no other cars on the road other than military vehicles. Today, though far from an open society, Ukraine is making major strides toward developing liberty's institutions. The impact of this election in inspiring the next generation of Ukraine's youth cannot be underestimated. There is enormous fervor among the young people. Their free assembly is allowed in many regions of the nation.

As Co-Chair of the Congressional Caucus, I look forward to building strong ties between our nations. Just a few weeks ago, the Congress held a videoconference with members of the Ukrainian parliament, the Rada. As part of our 1999 agreement, we will continue to hold these discussions, both in person and via videoconference. Our relationship has just begun to blossom. I am very hopeful for Ukraine and her people.

RANCHO CORRAL DE TIERRA
GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL
RECREATION AREA BOUNDARY
ADJUSTMENT ACT—H.R. 296

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce important legislation to expand the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, the Rancho Corral de Tierra Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) Boundary Adjustment Act, H.R. 296. This legislation will protect and preserve an extraordinary landscape and make a valuable addition to the National Park System at a fraction of the cost to the Federal government.

The Golden Gate National Recreation Area is a national treasure preserving historic sites and open space as well as providing recreation in the midst of a densely populated urban area. It is one of our nation's most heavily used national parks. H.R. 296 would adjust the boundary of the GGNRA to permit the inclusion of lands directly adjacent to existing parkland as well as nearby lands along the Pacific Ocean. The upper parcels of land offer spectacular vistas, sweeping coastal and bay views and stunning headland scenery. Including these lands would also protect the important habitats of several species of rare or endangered plants and animals.

The addition of 4,700 new acres to the GGNRA will be accessible to more than 6 million people who live within an hour's drive of the park and will provide national park programs and experiences to millions of national and international visitors. An expansive tract of 4,076 acres known as Rancho Corral de Tierra includes the dramatic ascent of Montara Mountain from the sea, 2,000 feet in just over 1 mile. It is a spectacular sight not duplicated anywhere else in the Park and in few other places on the California coast.

With this legislation, Rancho Corral de Tierra will be preserved through a tripartite partnership between the National Park Service, California State Parks and the Peninsula Open Space Trust. For the Rancho Corral de Tierra property, we will seek 50 percent of the acquisition costs from the federal government and 50 percent through state and private contributions. The other properties will be donated by the State of California.

The current landowner of the Rancho Corral de Tierra is the Peninsula Open Space Trust (POST). They purchased the entire Rancho Corral de Tierra site for \$29.75 million to save the site from development and to preserve this important natural area. POST is a local land-conservancy trust in the San Francisco Bay Area and has a remarkable track record. POST has offered to donate significant funds towards the federal acquisition of the Rancho Corral de Tierra property through private contributions. The dedicated foresight and tireless efforts of POST led by its President Audrey Rust had enabled us to bring this legacy to our National Park.

My legislation enjoys strong local support. The Golden Gate National Recreation Area and Point Reyes National Seashore Citizens Advisory Commission adopted a resolution endorsing this legislation and supporting the addition of these areas into the GGNRA after

holding a public hearing and receiving public comment from local residents. The San Mateo County Board of Supervisors passed a resolution supporting enactment of this legislation. The legislation has the strong support of local environmental advocacy and preservation groups. The proposed additions were studied by POST in accordance with National Park Service criteria and in consultation with National Park Service staff. The study found that the land meets the criteria for additions to units of the National Park Service. The study found that the properties would preserve significant natural, scenic and recreational resources that are equal to or are unparalleled in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

Preserving our country's unique natural areas is one of our highest national priorities, and it is one of my highest priorities as a Member of Congress. We must save these unique and rare areas for our children and grandchildren today or they will be lost forever. Adding these new lands to the GGNRA will provide greater recreational opportunities for the public to enjoy and will protect these fragile natural areas from encroaching development or other inappropriate uses which would destroy the scenic beauty and natural character of this key part of the California coast.

I first introduced this legislation in the 107th Congress. Throughout that Congress and during the subsequent 108th Congress, significant progress has been made on this bill. Concerns were raised and have been thoroughly addressed throughout its consideration. I am hopeful now that the House will expeditiously move this bill to enactment. I am pleased once again to be joined by Senator FEINSTEIN in introducing similar legislation in the Senate. Her leadership and support on this issue as a member of the Senate Energy Committee has been invaluable to this bill's progress. I am also proud to be joined by many members of the Bay Area Congressional delegation in their continued support of this bill, including Ms. PELOSI, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Ms. LEE, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. STARK, Mrs. WOOLSEY, Mr. HONDA.

I strongly urge my colleagues' consideration and support of the Rancho Corral de Tierra Golden Gate National Recreation Area Boundary Adjustment Act.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, had I been present for the following vote on Thursday, January 6, 2005, I would have voted as follows: Rollcall Vote 7: I would have voted "Nay" on agreeing to the objection to the certification of the Ohio electoral votes. While I do not protest the outcome of the Ohio electoral votes, irregularities in the 2000 and 2004 elections, especially in Florida and Ohio, make it clear that we need to do a lot more to give voters confidence that every vote is accurately counted. The 2004 State of Washington gubernatorial race shows how narrow the outcome of a race can be even with millions of votes cast. The 109th Congress must act to

ensure that no future elections are mired in controversy and that the United States provides a clear and strong example of democracy.

COMMENDING GARY FRONTIERS SERVICE CLUB

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, as we celebrate the birth of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and reflect on his life and work, we are reminded of the challenges that democracy poses to us and the delicate nature of liberty. Dr. King's life, and, unfortunately, his untimely death, reminds us that we must continually work and, if necessary, fight to secure and protect our freedoms. Dr. King, in his courage to act, his willingness to meet challenges, and his ability to achieve, embodied all that is good and true in the battle for liberty.

The Gary Frontiers Service Club, founded in 1952, sponsors this annual memorial breakfast. This year the Gary Frontiers Service Club will pay tribute to four local individuals who have unselfishly contributed to improving the human condition of others in the City of Gary for decades. Those individuals, who will be named Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Marchers at this year's breakfast, include Dr. Clarence W. Boone, Sr. MD, Richard Comer, Dharathula (Dolly) Millender, and Sgt. Louis Stewart. Mr. Johnathan Comer will be honored with the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Drum Major Award. Mr. Comer has dedicated his life to fighting for civil rights. These distinguished individuals from Indiana's First Congressional District will be recognized during the 26th Annual Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Breakfast on Monday, January 17, 2005, at the Genesis Convention Center in Gary, Indiana. The invited guest speaker will be The Honorable Mitch Daniels, Governor of the State of Indiana.

This year the Gary Frontiers Club also will honor Richard Grey, the Post Tribune's North Lake editor and columnist for his outstanding service to the Gary Frontiers Service Club, Inc. in publicizing the Martin Luther King Jr. Marchers and Drum Major Awards. Richard passed away on November 25, 2004 at the age of 53. Mrs. Audrey Grey will accept his award. Ms. Sydney Eastern, a senior at Wirt High School in Gary, Indiana will be honored for receiving first place among all participants in the State of Indiana in the 2005 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Essay Contest. Ms. Gloria Griffin is Sydney's teacher. Though very different in nature, the achievement of these individuals reflects many of the same attributes that Dr. King possessed, as well as the values he advocated. Like Dr. King, these individuals saw challenges and rose to the occasion. Each one of the honored guests' greatness has been found in their willingness to serve with "a heart full of grace and a soul generated by love." They set goals and worked to achieve them.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in commending the Gary Frontiers Service Club President, Mr. Floyd Donaldson, Oliver Gilliam, Melvin Ward, Clorius L. Lay, and all other members of the service club for their initiative, determination

and dedication to making Northwest Indiana a better place for all who live and work there.

IN HONOR OF JOEL BROOKS RETIREMENT FROM THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Joel David Brooks retirement as the Executive Director of the Southwest Region for the American Jewish Congress. I join my fellow colleagues in honoring the 40 years of service that Mr. Brooks has given to the local community and the rest of the world.

I am honored to give my complements to a man who has pursued the improvement of human rights for people all across the globe. He has played such a great role in improving lives and families, as I encourage others to continue his dedication to the betterment of our fellow man.

I congratulate the Brooks family on this momentous occasion. I wish Mr. Brooks a well-earned retirement, and am sure that he will be successful in all of his future endeavors during his retirement.

TRIBUTE TO WILEY PRICE, JR., AFRICAN-AMERICAN RADIO PIONEER

HON. WM. LACY CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Wiley Price, Jr., an African-American radio Pioneer, for his being posthumously inducted into the Greater St. Louis Association of Black Journalists' Hall of Fame, on September 25, 2004.

In 1944, Mr. Price joined radio station WTMV, becoming the first African-American radio disc jockey to work on the air in St. Louis. In the words of St. Louis writer and media historian, Bernie Hayes:

"Wiley Price was one of the most original and imaginative announcers of the 20th century. He was far before his time for some, but right on time for us. He was a leading figure in the postwar radio movement, and developed a unique, distinctive delivery and set the standard for those of us who came later. He brought the sound of Black American music to millions of white teenagers while giving hundreds of artists their first recognition."

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Price crusaded against the lack of respect and recognition for an entire people. He led his listeners to a new musical level and his influence spread over many generations, touching different people of all races. The fact that he has been inducted into another "Hall of Fame" is proof of the depth of his influence.

His religious background and his broad appreciation for jazz and blues allowed him to bring great things to music and the entertainment industry.

He was not only a giant in the radio business but he became a cultural icon—something very few people can claim. His audiences associated him with values that they held near and dear to their hearts.

Author Ralph Ellison once wrote: "I am an invisible man. No, I am not a spook like those who haunted Edgar Allan Poe; nor am I one of your Hollywood-movie ectoplasms. I am a man of substance, of flesh and bone, fiber and liquids—and I might even be said to possess a mind. I am invisible; understand, simply because people refuse to see me."

But, to the world's benefit, Mr. Price made people see him, and more importantly, people listened to him. He did not imitate the style of White deejays, but successfully brought a modern and distinctly African-American sound into orthodox music.

In the 1950s and 1960s, Mr. Price helped shape the character of Black radio by challenging big business and bigotry. He helped introduce African-Americans into the mainstream of American radio and changed the way people around the world connect to music.

Mr. Speaker. It is with great honor that I recognize Mr. Wiley Price, Jr. before the U.S. House of Representatives for his many lifetime achievements. He is among my heroes and I am proud to salute him for his many lasting contributions to our community.

REINTRODUCTION OF PHONE BANK LEGISLATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce legislation to subject operators of push polls or phone banks to the same disclosure requirements as other types of political communication. It will not ban push polls or phone banking—it will simply create a level playing field for all types of political communication. Under this bill, any person conducting these types of calls would be required to disclose to each recipient of a call the identity of the organization paying for the call. In addition, the bill would require that campaigns and other organizations that conduct advocacy phone calls report to the Federal Election Commission, FEC, the number of households they have contacted and the script they used in making the calls. The bill would not interfere with legitimate polling, conducted either by candidates or independent organizations, as it would only apply to phone banks in which more than 1,500 households are contacted within the 25 days preceding a federal election.

MARY DOLLISON—A MOTIVATING PERSONALITY

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, Mary Dollison, of Muncie, Indiana, sees peoples' needs and selflessly works to help them. Yet her gen-

erosity does not stop there. Mary motivates others to do the same. In this way, she continues to dramatically improve children's lives, and as a result, transform the entire Muncie community. The Muncie Star Press newspaper publicly recognized her outstanding community service on December 31, 2004, when they declared her the "Person of the Year" for her work with Motivate our Minds (MOM).

What began in 1987 as a group of 20 children in her living room has grown into a program of 350 to 400 students who meet for after-school activities in MOM's permanent facility in downtown Muncie. Starting MOMs and shepherding it to its present form was not always easy, though. Over the years, Mary dealt with major budget shortfalls, the lack of a permanent building, and numerous other potential roadblocks that would have caused other people to give up.

Fortunately, Mary persisted, and succeeded. Past MOMs secretary Lenella Maxwell says of her, "She is just a very giving and loving person. She has a heart for children. She loves God very much, and her family is important to her. She has a very contagious smile. It's just like magic watching when she works with children. She can bring out the best in them. She has a heart of gold, and she wants to just help people."

Mary recently told the Muncie Star Press, "I'm not happy not working with kids. My reward is just hearing young people or children come back and tell me stories that I've made a difference in their lives. The goal is still the same, help improve the lives of people, and I think education is one of the ways that we can help do that."

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Mary Dollison for her tireless service to the Muncie community. She truly makes the community, and the world, a better place.

IN RECOGNITION OF RAYMORE-PECULIAR HIGH SCHOOL, CLASS 5 FOOTBALL CHAMPIONS

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. CLEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I proudly rise in recognition of Missouri's Class 5 Football Champions, the Raymore-Peculiar High School football team, and their coach, Tom Kruse. Last November Raymore-Peculiar defeated McCluer North High School football team in the championship game by a score of 37 to 18. The victory was especially satisfying as it was Raymore-Peculiar's first State football championship.

The championship team was coached by Tom Kruse, an alumnus of Raymore-Peculiar. While a student at Raymore-Peculiar, he was a member of the football team. Coach Kruse returned to his alma mater and for the past five years has elevated his team to championship caliber. This year's football season established Raymore-Peculiar as a powerhouse in the Class 5 division and they proudly represent their city, State, and the Fifth District of Missouri as champions by receiving national recognition. Recorded for all time is the perfect season with a record of 13-0 for Raymore-Peculiar.

As the legendary Dallas Cowboys coach Tom Landry said, "Setting a goal is not the

main thing. It is deciding how you will go about achieving it and staying with that plan." Congratulations to Raymore-Peculiar High School football team. You had a goal and a plan.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in warm congratulations to Missouri's Class 5 football champions. Raymore-Peculiar's team and coach have brought pride and respect to the Fifth District and it is most fitting that as we prepare for the upcoming Super Bowl we take time to recognize a new generation of football players.

HONORING PRIVATE FIRST CLASS GUNNAR BECKER

HON. STEPHANIE HERSETH

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Ms. HERSETH. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to honor the life of PFC Gunnar Becker who died January 13, 2005 while serving in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Every Member of the House of Representatives has taken a solemn oath to defend the Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic. While we certainly understand the gravity of the issues facing this legislative body, PFC Gunnar Becker lived that commitment to our country. Today, we remember and honor his noble service to the United States and the ultimate sacrifice he has paid with his life to defend our freedoms and foster liberty for others.

Gunnar, who had been serving in Iraq since February 14, 2004, was part of the 1st Infantry Division of the U.S. Army. He is described as hardworking, full of energy, and funny. Family and friends say he was doing what he wanted to do in life—giving back to the country that gave him so much.

The lives of countless people were enormously enhanced by Gunnar's compassion and service. Gunnar, who represented the best of the United States, South Dakota, and the Army continues to inspire all those who knew him and many who did not. Our Nation and the State of South Dakota are far better places because of his service, and the best way to honor him is to emulate his devotion to our country.

I join with all South Dakotans in expressing my sympathies to the family of PFC Gunnar Becker. His commitment to and sacrifice for our Nation will never be forgotten.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from votes in the House on Thursday, January 6, due to a previous and unavoidable commitment in my congressional district. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote 7.

IN HONOR OF DAN HUDSON

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Dan Hudson, a valuable member of the Monterey community who passed away on October 11, 2004, after a courageous struggle with cancer. He was an entrepreneur with a love of storytelling, but is perhaps best known for his creation of the Monterey County Post.

Dan was born on January 7, 1951, in Berkeley, CA, but soon returned to his family's home on the Monterey Peninsula. He spent his youth exploring the Central Coast, and was well known for his love of adventure. After graduating from Robert Louis Stevenson High School, Dan created Hudson & Company, in the Barnyard Shopping Village in Carmel, CA. He attended the Monterey College of Law, but after his graduation in 1994 decided instead to go into the newspaper business.

The Monterey County Post was the result of this decision, which he designed particularly to serve the residents of Monterey County. The lead article dealt with Carlos, a former gang member, and instantly made a name for the paper as taking a serious, in-depth approach to crime and illegal drugs. Dan wasn't afraid to tackle controversial issues, and though the paper had a conservative leaning, he welcomed opinions from everyone.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Dan Hudson's many accomplishments, and I commend him for his dedication to his community and friends. He was a remarkable figure, and his memory will live on in the many people whose lives he has touched. I join the Monterey Bay community, and friends and family in honoring this truly admirable man and friend for all of his lifelong achievements.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. GLORIA
FRAZIER EVANS

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to extend my warm congratulations to a very dedicated and devoted educator. Gloria Frazier Evans has given leadership and service to the students at Booker T. Washington High School for seven years. She has been the embodiment of the school's most treasured motto: "Not The Largest, But The Best." On Saturday, February 5, 2005, the graduating class of 1961 from Booker T. Washington High School will honor Mrs. Gloria F. Evans for "Keeping the Legacy Alive" for her community.

Born in Orange, Texas, Gloria graduated valedictorian of her 1966 class at M.B. North High School. She furthered her education at the University of North Texas where she received a Bachelor of Arts degree (1970) in French and English and a Master of Education degree (1971) in English Education. Gloria completed coursework for certification in Guidance and Counseling at Florida Atlantic University (1980), and coursework for certification

in Administration and Supervision at Florida International University (1986).

Gloria is the youngest child and only girl of James and Henrietta Frazier. She is married to William Evans, retired educator and track coach. They have two daughters, Erica Nicole and Erinn Monique Evans and stepchildren, Lynette Evans, Keisha Person, and Corey Evans. Gloria attends the Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration. She is a member of the Miami Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc., the Miami Chapter of The Girl Friends, Inc., and the Dade Association of School Administrators.

In 1998, Gloria was selected as principal to direct the restoration of the historic Booker T. Washington Senior High School. From July 1998 to August 2004, Gloria directly supervised and monitored every aspect of the reconstruction of Booker T. Washington High School, including establishing career academies, aligning the curriculum to State standards, and establishing the athletics and activities programs. She also worked directly with the contractors for the new construction and the renovation of the school. Additionally, Gloria worked with the Ad Hoc Committee, the B. T. W. Alumni Association, and individual B. T. W. Class Organizations. She is currently principal of D.A. Dorsey Educational Center.

Mr. Speaker, I join with the students, faculty, administration and alumni of Booker T. Washington High School, and everyone in our community, in honoring Gloria Frazier Evans. Thank you for all your service, and I wish you all the best in all your future endeavors.

HONORING THE RORY DAVID
DEUTSCH FOUNDATION

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Rory David Deutsch Foundation and the outstanding work it is doing to eradicate pediatric brain tumors and assist families who have felt the devastating effects of this condition.

The Rory David Deutsch Foundation was named in memory of Rory Deutsch, the beloved son of Mindy and Ross Deutsch. In 1998, at the age of seven, Rory passed away from a brain stem glioma, a type of pediatric brain tumor. Even the very best medical treatment and care from the finest specialists was not successful in curing Rory's illness. Rory's tumor grew within the brain stem itself and was not surgically accessible. Sadly, standard chemotherapy and radiation did not offer a cure either.

The day after Rory's passing, his family established the foundation that bears his name. Aimed at eradicating pediatric brain-stem gliomas, the Rory David Deutsch Foundation has developed relationships with two of the most prestigious medical research centers for children: Duke University's Brain Tumor Center and Chicago's Children's Memorial Hospital. Due in large part to the Deutsch's generous contribution of the Foundation, these two medical centers have already conducted ground-breaking research on brain-stem gliomas.

The Rory David Deutsch Foundation has been tremendously successful in raising funds

to advance this research. In doing so, it has received the support of many large national companies that have donated a generous share of their profits on days dedicated to the foundation.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud the research supported by the Rory David Deutsch Foundation on behalf of children afflicted with brain tumors. The promise of a cure borne from this heart-breaking tragedy serves as a source of inspiration and hope for the future of our children. I join with the Fifth Congressional District and indeed all of Chicago in wishing the Foundation and the Deutsch family continued success and happiness in the future.

IN HONOR OF NINA DOBKIN

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Nina Dobkin for her exceptional community service and unwavering commitment to helping others. Mrs. Dobkin was honored at a dinner dance for the Richard A. Rutkowski Association's 26th anniversary gala on January 15, 2005, in Bayonne, New Jersey.

Mrs. Dobkin has spent decades advocating for important community causes and offering her time and support at various institutions. Her participation has included serving as a past president of the National Council of Jewish Women (NCJW) and as a member of the YWCA advisory board and the School 3 Parent-Teachers Council. Currently, she is a trustee of the Bayonne Board of Education.

An extraordinary leader, Mrs. Dobkin has demonstrated her keen ability to develop new and successful outreach programs, especially in the areas of children, health, and education. Her accomplishments include gathering support for the development of a local mental health center, starting a pre-school program for neurologically impaired children, and organizing a coalition to raise money for the establishment of the Community Day Nursery. She also worked in conjunction with the NCJW to co-sponsor a national taskforce to study and address issues affecting children and youth, and testified before Congress regarding day care regulations.

Other projects have included developing a national survey about young girls and the problems they face in the juvenile justice system, helping to develop the Phone Friend program, and coordinating the distribution of Passover food to those in need.

Mrs. Dobkin graduated from Hofstra University with a degree in music and has worked as a piano teacher for more than 50 years. She and her husband, Earl, are the proud parents of two children and two grandsons.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Nina Dobkin for her impressive ability to spearhead and develop worthwhile community endeavors, her passion to help those in need, and her desire and drive to improve social services. Her work has touched the lives of countless individuals in Bayonne and the greater community.

IN HONOR OF MAJOR GENERAL
SALVE MATHESON

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor MG Salve H. Matheson, who passed away January 8 at the age of 84. Major General Matheson's life-long dedication to military service will forever remind us of the importance of courage and dedication, even in trying times.

Born in Seattle, Major General Matheson and his family moved to Monterey in 1920. After graduating from UCLA, he was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army. During World War II, Major General Matheson participated in D-Day at Normandy, the liberation of Holland, the storm of Hitler's "Eagle Nest" and the defense of Bastogne. The heroics of his unit were forever immortalized by historian Stephen Ambrose in the 1992 novel "Band of Brothers."

During the Korean War, Major General Matheson continued to play key roles in major military operations, such as the amphibious landings at Inchon and Wonsan. In the Vietnam War, he commanded the 1st Brigade of the 101st Airborne Division and participated in the Tet Offensive. Major General Matheson continued his military career in Korea in the late 1960s by commanding the 2nd Infantry Division along the demilitarized zone.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to remember Major General Matheson for his distinguished career. His contribution to our country is immeasurable. MG Salve H. Matheson has left a legacy of leadership and service to his community that will not soon be forgotten. While he will be sorely missed, his life will continue to inspire those he touched.

HONORING WILLIAM SAFIRE

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in order to recognize the long and distinguished career of a great writer and thinker—and a close and dear friend—Mr. William Safire. This week marks the last of his columns on the Op-Ed page of the New York Times, closing out one of the most respected, thoughtful and longest-running series of commentaries in the history of American media.

Bill Safire has worn many hats throughout his career, starting out as a radio and television producer, then as a U.S. Army correspondent, and later as a speechwriter and political strategist in the Nixon Administration. Bill Safire is best known, though, for his column which first appeared in the New York Times in 1973. Even among the all-star lineup at the Times, Bill Safire's star shines brightly, as he stands out among the Nation's most celebrated and thought-provoking writers in the newspaper business.

While we might find ourselves on opposite sides of a policy or political debate, I have always enjoyed reading Bill Safire's opinions. I've also looked forward to his Sunday column,

"On Language," in the Times' Magazine which has spun off into 10 books and ranked him among the world's most widely read commentators on English grammar, etymology and usage.

I am sure that Bill's wife, Helene, will be glad to have him around more often and to spend more time with their two children and granddaughter. While the rest of us will miss his words of wisdom, his thoughtful insight, and the discussion prompted by his opinions, we can still look forward to his "On Language" column each Sunday, and hopefully, well into the future.

Mr. Speaker, I wish the best of luck to Bill and his family during his retirement and throughout his future endeavors, including his ongoing written works and as chair of the Dana Foundation, a philanthropic organization promoting science, health, and education, particularly in the area of brain research. Bill Safire's voice in America's commentary will not be easily replaced, and I am among the many devoted readers who will miss him dearly.

IN HONOR OF CHARLIE J.
FABYANSKI

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Charlie J. Fabyanski for his dedicated service to the community throughout the years. Mr. Fabyanski was honored at a dinner dance for the Richard A. Rutkowski Association's 26th anniversary gala on January 15, 2005, in Bayonne, New Jersey.

Mr. Fabyanski has served the Bayonne community in a variety of capacities. For more than ten years, he has worked as the institutional representative of St. Andrew's Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and Sea Scouts. He has also graciously volunteered his time at the Special Olympics of Hudson County, the Windmill Center, the Highways programs, and as an usher at church.

A leader in many organizations, Mr. Fabyanski has been a trustee of Hudson Milestone, president of the Hudson Ability Bowling League, treasurer of the Bayonne Friends of the Handicapped, secretary of St. Andrew's Holy Name Society, and past president of his parish's seniors' group.

Mr. Fabyanski's honorable service has extended well beyond the Bayonne community. A veteran of World War II, he bravely served his country as an army sergeant and fought in the infamous battles of Normandy and St. Lo.

As a licensed state engineer, he worked for 25 years as a supervisor of air conditioning and refrigeration at the former Military Ocean Terminal. Mr. Fabyanski graduated from the Lincoln Technical Institute and is the proud parent of two sons and two grandchildren.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Charlie J. Fabyanski for his years of devoted volunteerism and leadership. His deep commitment to serving others is well respected and his work has positively impacted the lives of those in his community.

IN HONOR OF MEL VERCOE

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mel J. Vercoe, who passed away on October 6th at the age of 89. Mel's life-long dedication to activism and public service will forever remind us of the importance of courage and service in our community.

Mel was a 1933 graduate of Mt. Vernon High School in Washington State. He served in the United States Marine Corps during World War II and moved to the Monterey Peninsula in 1963 with his wife Dolores and his two children Ken and Linda.

As an architect and contractor, Mel was involved in the construction business for over 50 years. Mel was well known for his many "Letters to the Editor" which appeared in the Monterey Herald and other local newspapers. A politician at heart, Mel always gave his take on issues to help the community.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to remember Mel for his honorable service to our country and his contributions to our community. While he will be sorely missed, his life will continue to inspire those he touched.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE FORMER
MAYOR VICKI COCEANO

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise to pay tribute to a truly great lady, Mayor Vicki Coceano, who became the City of Miramar's first female mayor in 1989 and led the city through an unprecedented period of growth. Mayor Coceano, who was known as the "Matriarch of Miramar," died at the age of 81. She was a remarkable leader in many ways, a proactive and energetic public servant and a Mayor with an open door policy who spoke her mind on the dais.

Mayor Coceano first became involved in politics after a hurricane damaged her back yard in 1960 and she couldn't find the mayor at the time for help. She fought the city and her developer before running for the commission in 1966, a bid she lost.

She ran again in 1977 and won. She became one of Broward County's most recognizable and outspoken politicians during her 22 years in public office. During her tenure as Miramar's Mayor, Coceano oversaw landmark changes as the city grew from a sleepy bedroom community with cow pastures and vast tracts of empty land to a Broward boomtown, home to WTVJ-NBC 6 and a host of national companies.

Her accomplishments included weakening her own job, using a city manager to run the city and raising money in the 1980s to build the youth center that now bears her name. Vicki Coceano, a native of Italy, retired as Mayor of Miramar in 1999.

Outside of politics and family life, Coceano worked tirelessly to help senior citizens, serving on the Board of Directors for the Broward

County Area Agency on Aging for 26 years. She served as president in 1984, 1985, and 2003.

On January 12th, family, friends and city employees gathered at St. Bartholomew Catholic Church to say goodbye to Vicki Coceano and to celebrate her life. We will all remember her for years to come through wonderful memories and the indelible mark she has left on our community.

IN HONOR OF PAQUITO D'RIVERA

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Paquito D'Rivera, a Cuban saxophonist and clarinet player who has made incredible contributions to the world of music during his 50-year career. Paquito starred in his own 50th anniversary concert at Carnegie Hall on January 10th, 2005, in New York City.

The son of renowned Cuban classical saxophonist and conductor Tito D'Rivera, Paquito was a child prodigy, performing at the National Theatre in Havana by age 10. It was not long before he became a soloist for the Cuban National Symphony Orchestra. In 1981, Paquito defected from Cuba and moved to the United States where legends like Dizzy Gillespie, David Amram, Mario Bauza, and Bruce Lundvall helped him make the transition.

A six-time Grammy award winner, he has recorded over 30 solo albums that display his command of multiple music genres, such as Latin/Caribbean, classical, jazz, and bebop. He performs regularly with his various ensembles, the Paquito D'Rivera Big Band, the Paquito D'Rivera Quintet, and the Chamber Jazz Ensemble. This year, he will begin a tour with guitar masters Sergio and Odair Assad. Paquito has also lent his talents to collaborations with world-renowned orchestras, such as the National Symphony Orchestra, the London Royal Symphony, and the Puerto Rico Symphony Orchestra, among many others. He has performed with musical legends from around the world, including Dizzy Gillespie, Toots Thielemans, Carmen McRea, Benny Carter, McCoy Tyner, Roger Kellaway, and Claudio Roditi.

In addition to performing, Paquito is an accomplished composer, commissioned by orchestras and chamber groups. He is also the artistic director of jazz programming for the New Jersey Chamber Music Society, an artist-in-residence for the New Jersey Performing Arts Commission, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Hudson Riverfront Performing Arts Center, Chamber Music America, and Chamber Music International.

Paquito has received numerous awards throughout his distinguished career, including a Lifetime Achievement Award for his contribution to Latin Music and the Clarinet of the Year 2004 award from the Jazz Journalists Association. Most recently, he was bestowed with a 2005 National Endowment for the Arts Jazz Masters Fellowship, the highest honor a jazz musician can receive from the government.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Paquito D'Rivera for his many accomplishments over a career spanning five

decades. His outstanding talent as an instrumentalist combined with his passion and innovation has helped to create music that delights fans all over the world. We look forward to experiencing more of his musical endeavors in the years to come.

RETIREMENT TRIBUTE TO BILLIE MIDDLETON

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to invite my colleagues to join me in honoring Billie Middleton as she retires as Executive Director of Youth and Family Services after twenty-two years.

Billie Middleton has served her entire professional career in the provision of public mental health services beginning in human services. She obtained her Masters of Science Degree in Clinical Psychology from San Francisco State University, graduating as an Honor Student of the Department, and Summa Cum Laude. She later obtained her Marriage and Family Therapy License.

Mrs. Middleton began working in outpatient mental health programs and later focused her work on adolescents; for three and a half years she directed residential treatment programs for emotionally disturbed, and drug and alcohol-using adolescents. In 1982 she decided to develop a private practice as a psychotherapist. She also spent a year as a consultant in organizational psychology.

In the early 1980s Mrs. Middleton went to work as a Program Counselor/Coordinator for a fledgling organization called Youth and Family Services (YFS) in her hometown of Benicia. YFS was incorporated as a private non-profit in the State of California with an annual budget of \$10,000. Mrs. Middleton later became the Executive Director and twenty-two years later YFS has a budget of three million dollars and a staff of fifty-six employees.

In addition to her leadership of YFS, Mrs. Middleton has always found creative ways to change systems and fund and provide services. She has served on many committees including the Solano County Children's Network as vice president; Chair of the Solano County Drug and Alcohol Advisory Board; a founding member of Fighting Back Partnership; served on the City of Vacaville Youth Roundtable; the Benicia Youth Action Task Force; the Child Abuse Prevention Council; and the Mental Health Children's System of Care Redesign Committee. She also served on the Community Services Task Force which is an arm of the Solano Coalition for Better Health. Mrs. Middleton was also the principal force behind the formation of the Solano County Community Cancer Task Force.

Her vision of "Building Relationships, Building Community" has guided her work throughout her career. Mrs. Middleton believes that relationships and community are critical for healthy development, and are what heals problems. This was part of the original strategic plan of YFS that services dealing with substance abuse have to be multi-faceted, family-focused and be strongly rooted in the community with organizations working collaboratively to solve problems.

Mr. Speaker, because of Mrs. Middleton's innumerable contributions to her community and the residents of Solano County, it is proper for us, and it is my honor, to recognize her today.

REINTRODUCTION OF THE LONG ISLAND SOUND STEWARDSHIP ACT

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Long Island Sound Stewardship Act, legislation introduced today by the entire Long Island Sound Caucus.

There have been a lot of disputes and arguments between Connecticut and New York about Long Island Sound over the years. And there are still some issues out there, but this bill sets the right tone for the debates that we may have about the Sound this year.

This legislation is desperately needed. The Long Island Sound is among the most sensitive natural resources in the Nation. Ten percent of the country's population lives within 50 miles of the Sound. The shoreline is highly developed, which makes it tough to balance habitat maintenance, water quality and access to the Sound. The Sound is also a vital commercial area, providing an economic benefit of more than \$5 billion to the economy of the region.

If enacted, the Long Island Sound Stewardship Act will be a model public-private partnership that will improve management of one of the country's most important estuaries. The bill will protect some of the area's most threatened shoreline, using good science—not politics—as the means of directing federal and state dollars. Participation in the stewardship program is voluntary, meaning that private property owners' rights will be respected. Our bill brings together the Sound's numerous stakeholders—fishermen, conservationists, property owners and recreational users—to ensure that the Long Island Sound cleanup continues for generations to come.

I urge my colleagues to allow this legislation to be considered during the 109th Congress.

COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN ISSUES NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE, CALLS FOR INDEPENDENCE FOR SIKH HOMELAND

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, recently the Council of Khalistan issued a new year's message to the Sikh Nation. It is worth reading. My colleagues and the people should find it very informative. In the letter, the Council of Khalistan called again for the liberation of Khalistan. They noted the progress that has been made towards that goal in 2004 and the rising support among the political leadership in Punjab. They commended those leaders who have moved the Sikh homeland closer to freedom and criticized those who have supported India's brutal occupation of Khalistan in which

over 250,000 Sikhs have been murdered and over 52,000 held as political prisoners without charge or trial, illegally. Some have been held since 1984.

In addition, more than 89,000 Kashmiri Muslims, over 300,000 Christians in Nagaland, Muslims and Christians throughout India, and other minorities such as Assamese, Bodos, Dalits, Manipuris, Tamils, and others are also being treated to brutal oppression by the Indian government. According to Amnesty International, tens of thousands of these minorities are being held as political prisoners.

Freedom is the birthright of everyone and self-determination is the cornerstone and essence of democracy. Yet India, which proclaims itself democratic and secular, will not allow the free expression of the democratic will of the people of Khalistan, Kashmir, Nagaland, and the other areas seeking their freedom. Instead, it continues to hold them in subjugation by brutal force. India promised to hold a plebiscite on the status of Kashmir in 1948. It has never done so. Instead, it kills in massive numbers to hold onto its empire. But history tells us that multinational, polyglot empires such as India are doomed to fall apart.

America is a beacon of freedom for the world. That is why so many people come from around the world to America. How often America has sent its troops to fight for freedom. Sometimes we may have made errors in judgment or strategy, but the intent is always to promote freedom. Can we not at least take peaceful, moderate measures to promote freedom in South Asia?

Mr. Speaker, we must stand for freedom. We must do what we can. We should stop all aid to India, except direct aid to tsunami victims, until such time as all the political prisoners are released. We must stop the aid until democratic values prevail all through India and everyone within its borders can freely exercise his or her rights without fear of reprisals from the government. We must demand a free and fair plebiscite on the political status of Khalistan, Kashmir, Nagaland, and all those lands seeking their freedom from India. That will help bring freedom, peace, and stability to the subcontinent.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to place the Council of Khalistan's new year message into the RECORD at this time.

MAY GURU BLESS THE KHALSA PANTH IN 2005
WITH FREEDOM, HAPPINESS, UNITY, AND
PROSPERITY—FREEDOM LIES IN THE HEART
OF THE SIKH NATION; NO FORCE CAN SUP-
PRESS IT

(By Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh)

Happy New Year to you and your family and the Khalsa Panth. May 2005 be your best year ever. I wish you health, joy, and prosperity in the new year.

The flame of freedom continues to burn brightly in the heart of the Sikh Nation. No force can suppress it. All the political leaders in Punjab are recognizing it. Punjab's Chief Minister, Captain Amarinder Singh, was declared a hero of the Sikh Nation for asserting Punjab's sovereignty and preserving Punjab's natural resource, its river water, for the use of Punjab farmers by cancelling Punjab's water agreements. As recently as December 7, former Member of Parliament Simranjit Singh Mann again reverted to public support of Khalistan. He pledged that his party will lead a peaceful movement to liberate Khalistan. Obviously, Mr. Mann is aware of the rising support of our cause. Mann joins Sardar Atinder Pal

Singh, Sardar D.S. Gill of the International Human Rights Organization, and other Sikh leaders in Punjab in supporting freedom for Khalistan openly. Jagjit Singh, President of Dal Khalsa, was quoted in the Deccan Herald as saying that "the Indian government can never suppress the movement. Sikh aspirations can only be met when they have a separate state." There is no other choice for the Sikh nation but a sovereign, independent Khalistan. Every Sikh leader must come out openly for Khalistan. We salute those Sikh leaders in Punjab who have done so and urge more Sikh leaders to join the cause.

Any organization that sincerely supports Khalistan deserves the support of the Sikh Nation. However, the Sikh Nation needs leadership that is honest, sincere, consistent, and dedicated to the cause of Sikh freedom. Leaders like Dr. Jagjit Singh Chohan, Harchand Singh Longowal, Didar Bains, Ganga Singh Dhillon, the Akali Dal leadership, and others who were complicit in the attack on the Golden Temple cannot be trusted by the Sikh Nation. The evidence against them is clear in Chakravyuh: Web of Indian Secularism. The Sikh Nation cannot believe that these leaders will not betray the cause of Khalistan, just as they betrayed the Sikh Nation in 1984. We must be careful if we are to continue to move the cause of freedom for Khalistan forward in 2005 as we did in 2004.

The Akali Dal conspired with the Indian government in 1984 to invade the Golden Temple to murder Sant Bhindranwale and 20,000 other Sikhs during June 1984 in Punjab. If Sikhs will not even protect the sanctity of the Golden Temple, how can the Sikh Nation survive as a nation?

The Akali Dal has lost all its credibility. The Badal government was so corrupt openly and no Akali leader would come forward and tell Badal and his wife to stop this unparalleled corruption.

The Council of Khalistan has stood strongly and consistently for liberating our homeland, Khalistan, from Indian occupation. For over 18 years we have led this fight while others were trying to divert the resources and the attention of the Sikh Nation away from the issue of freedom in a sovereign, independent Khalistan. Yet Khalistan is the only way that Sikhs will be able to live in freedom, peace, prosperity, and dignity. It is time to start a Shantmai Morcha to liberate Khalistan from Indian occupation.

Never forget that the Akal Takht Sahib and Darbar Sahib are under the control of the Indian government, the same Indian government that has murdered over a quarter of a million Sikhs in the past twenty years. The Jathedar of the Akal Takht and the head granthi of Darbar Sahib toe the line that the Indian government tells them. They are not appointed by the Khalsa Panth. The SGPC, which appoints them, does not represent the Sikh Nation anymore. They have become the puppets of the Indian government and have lost credibility with the Sikh Nation. Otherwise they would behave like a real Jathedar, Jathedar Gurdev Singh Kaunke, rather than like Indian government puppet Jathedar Aroor Singh, who gave a Siropa to General Dyer for the massacre of Sikhs and others at Jalianawala Bagh. These institutions will remain under the control of the Indian regime until we free the Sikh homeland, Punjab, Khalistan, from Indian occupation and oppression and sever our relations with the New Delhi government.

The Sikhs in Punjab have suffered enormous repression at the hands of the Indian regime in the last 25 years. Over 50,000 Sikh youth were picked up from their houses, tortured, murdered in police custody, then secretly cremated as "unidentified bodies." Their remains were never even given to their

families! More than a quarter of a million Sikhs have been murdered at the hands of the Indian government. Another 52,268 are being held as political prisoners. Some have been in illegal custody since 1984! Even now, the capital of Punjab, Chandigarh, has not been handed over to Punjab, but remains a Union Territory. How can Sikhs have any freedom living under a government that would do these things?

Sikhs will never get any justice from Delhi. The leaders in Delhi are only interested in imposing Hindu sovereignty over all the minorities to advance their own careers and their own power. Ever since independence, India has mistreated the Sikh Nation, starting with Patel's memo labelling Sikhs "a criminal tribe." What a shame for Home Minister Patel and the Indian government to issue this memorandum when the Sikh Nation gave over 80 percent of the sacrifices to free India.

How can Sikhs continue to live in such a country? There is no place for Sikhs in supposedly secular, supposedly democratic India. Let us work to make certain that 2005 is the Sikh Nation's most blessed year by making sure it is the year that we shake ourselves loose from the yoke of Indian oppression and liberate our homeland, Khalistan, so that all Sikhs may live lives of prosperity, freedom, and dignity.

REINTRODUCTION OF CENSUS DIRECTOR LEGISLATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce legislation that establishes a 5-year term of office for the Director of the Census Bureau. By establishing a fixed term of office, this legislation would lessen the role that politics plays at the Census Bureau, an agency which should be grounded in the science of counting our Nation. Other agencies charged with developing critically important statistical information, including the Bureau of Labor Statistics, have a fixed term for their directors. This policy ensures the most accurate, non-partisan data possible.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE NA- TIVE HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION ACT OF 2005

HON. NEIL ABERCROMBIE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, I am proud today to introduce the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act, also known as the Akaka Bill. This legislation is supported by the Hawaii State Legislature, Governor Linda Lingle, numerous Native Hawaiian organizations and a variety of other ethnic and Native American groups. This bill represents another step in the reconciliation process between Native Hawaiians and the U.S. federal government.

On January 17, 1893, the government of the Kingdom of Hawaii was overthrown by a group of American citizens, who acted with the support of U.S. Minister John Stephens and a contingent of U.S. Marines from the U.S.S.

Boston. One hundred years later, a resolution extending an apology on behalf of the United States to Native Hawaiians for the illegal overthrow of the Native Hawaiian government and calling for a reconciliation of the relationship between the United States and Native Hawaiians was enacted into law.

This measure continues the reconciliation process by establishing a procedure through which a Native Hawaiian governing entity could achieve federal recognition if it chooses to do so. This recognition would extend the policy of self-governance and self-determination currently extended to American Indians and Alaska Natives. It also protects existing Native Hawaiian programs and begins to address the claims of the Native Hawaiian people. This bill does not authorize Native Hawaiians to conduct gaming.

This legislation is critical to the future of the State of Hawaii. Most importantly, Native Hawaiians deserve the right to decide their future and chart their own destiny. It is time their inherent rights are restored.

I urge my colleagues to resolve these long-standing issues with the Native Hawaiians and support this legislation.

RIM OF THE VALLEY CORRIDOR STUDY ACT

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to re-introduce the Rim of the Valley Corridor Study Act, directing the Secretary of the Interior to study the feasibility of expanding the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to include the mountains and canyons in Southern California that are part of the Rim of the Valley Corridor, as designated by the State of California.

The Interior Department study would examine the suitability of expanding the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to include this corridor, which contains areas of rare Mediterranean ecosystems and encircles the mountains above the San Fernando, La Crescenta, Santa Clarita, Simi, and Conejo Valleys, as well as the famed Arroyo Seco, home of Pasadena's Rose Bowl.

For millions of Southern Californians, the mountains that rise above our communities are a haven from the noise and commotion of Los Angeles. Our mountains can and should be places where city-dwellers can enjoy such activities as hiking, camping, mountain biking, horseback riding, observing wildlife, and admiring nature's scenic beauty. Given the tremendous growth pressures in Southern California, we must act now to preserve our precious open space. It is my hope that the Rim of the Valley Corridor Study Act will embody a dream and vision of a Southern California enhanced not only by what we have built, but also by what we have preserved.

The National Park Service oversees the highly successful Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, the world's largest urban park, spanning from the mountains to the sea and protected in perpetuity by Congress in 1978. Inclusion of the Rim of the Valley Corridor would link wildlife habitat in the Santa Monica Mountains to the Angeles National Forest.

The Rim of the Valley Corridor Study Act would require the Interior Department to complete its study within 1 to 3 years, consulting with State and local government entities, as well as other interested parties, including private property holders. It would then be necessary for Congress to enact subsequent legislation to implement the study's recommendations.

Last year, I was pleased to work with my colleague, Representative RICHARD POMBO, the Chairman of the Committee on Resources, on this bill, which passed the Senate. I am grateful to Chairman POMBO and to the other Members and staff of the Committee who worked to report the bill favorably to the full House. Unfortunately, in the press of business at the end of the last Congress there was no time to consider the bill on the floor.

I am pleased that this legislation has the bipartisan support of Representatives DAVID DREIER, GEORGE MILLER and BRAD SHERMAN as principal cosponsors. I am delighted that the senior Senator from California, Senator FEINSTEIN, is also introducing this important legislation today.

The Rim of the Valley Corridor Study Act will result in an initiative creating a lasting legacy of nearby natural open space for our children—and their children—to enjoy.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES T.
McLAWHORN, JR.

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a very special tribute to a true community leader, Mr. James T. McLawhorn, Jr. It is my honor to recognize the significant contributions that he has made to the City of Columbia and the State of South Carolina.

The son of James T. McLawhorn, Sr. and Allily McLawhorn, "J.T." was born on April 21, 1947, in Greenville, North Carolina. Mr. McLawhorn is a graduate of North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, where he received his degree in Political Science. He also sought higher degrees, attaining a Master's in Regional Planning from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and a Master's in Business Administration from the University of Miami Coral Gables.

On Thursday, January 27, 2005, Mr. McLawhorn celebrates 25 years of dedicated service as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Columbia, South Carolina Urban League. The Columbia Urban League is a non-profit, non-partisan, interracial organization serving African Americans and economically disadvantaged individuals and families.

Mr. McLawhorn's leadership has been visionary in implementing new programs that have had a tremendous impact throughout South Carolina. In 1985, he founded the National Black Family Summit, a premier action forum on family issues, with an emphasis on the African American community. Annual meetings of the Summit have brought together more than 1,300 participants to develop strategies for family empowerment.

His deeply felt commitment to initiating positive change in the African American community has resulted in the publishing of an annual

report entitled *The State of Black South Carolina: An Action Agenda for the Future* that is a widely recognized publication. The publication serves as a blueprint for identifying and addressing public policy issues that are critical to improving the quality of life for all South Carolinians. The publication is penned by area professionals, used as reference material in area libraries, and serves as a teaching supplement in educational institutions throughout the state. It was an honor for me to be one of the contributors to this publication in past years.

It is also in Mr. McLawhorn's nature to stand up for what he believes, and that dedication led him to serve as one of the chief planners of "King Day at the Dome," held on the third Monday. A few years ago that historic event was one of the largest civil rights demonstrations in the history of South Carolina, bringing more than 60,000 people to downtown Columbia to protest the flying of the Confederate battle flag atop the South Carolina State House. In part, because of the public outcry witnessed at "King Day at the Dome," the flag was removed from any position of sovereignty.

Mr. McLawhorn is also actively involved in empowering today's youth so they may be meaningful community contributors as adults. Under his direction, the Columbia Urban League and the South Carolina Department of Social Services have teamed up to administer "creative and dynamic programs" that help young people around the state. The Youth Leadership Development Institute is one example in which high school students are placed in work settings for five weeks during the summer and participate in academic, social and cultural enrichment activities. I have had the opportunity to host several of the program's students in my office, and I have seen the benefit they derive from experiencing the challenges and rewards of the working world.

Dedicated to the empowerment of African Americans, Mr. McLawhorn has received many prestigious awards on both the state and national levels. Former Governors Carroll Campbell and David Beasley presented him with the prestigious Order of the Palmetto. The Order of the Palmetto is the highest award given to any civilian in the state. It recognizes the significant accomplishments of notable South Carolinians. The National Urban League recently voted him President of the Decade for his unwavering commitment. Mr. McLawhorn was also recently awarded the 2004 TEC Champion Leadership Award for his foresight in bringing the DigiPen Summer Video Game Programming Workshop to the Midlands. He and the Columbia Urban League have also received the Whitney M. Young Jr. Race Relations Award. To add to his staggering list of accomplishments, he was an invited participant to the Joint Civilian Orientation Conference by the United States Secretary of Defense.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my colleagues join me in applauding Mr. James T. McLawhorn for his many achievements. I congratulate him on his quarter century of service and commend him for his significant efforts to improve the quality of life for all South Carolinians.

CONGRATULATING IMMOKALEE
HIGH SCHOOL INDIANS FOOT-
BALL TEAM

HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor and congratulate the Immokalee High School Indians on their Class 2A football championship.

With only three minutes and ten seconds remaining in the championship game, the Immokalee Indians kicked a 42 yard field goal to take a 17–15 lead, which they held on to for the remainder of the game.

This game was especially important to the Indians, as it marked the first state football championship in school history.

As their recent state title would clearly indicate, talented athletes fill the Indian's roster. In fact, nine players were named to the Florida Sports Writers Association Class 2A All-State team. Five of those players were named to the first team, two players were named to the second team and two players received honorable mentions.

Under the leadership of head coach John Weber and his staff, the Indians football team has brought great pride and accomplishment to Immokalee and all of Southwest Florida.

Of course, the players and coaches were not the only ones responsible for this impressive victory. The fans, trainers, faculty, staff and the entire Immokalee community helped lead the Indians to the state championship.

I would also like to congratulate Principal Manny Tournon and Athletic Director Linda Ayer for their commitment to this football team and to Immokalee High School.

It is my great honor to congratulate the Immokalee High School Indians on this incredible accomplishment and look forward to continued success next season. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Immokalee High School—the 2004 state football champions.

THE INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS BUDGET

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about a timely and important issue: the International Affairs Budget, or 150 account as it is known in budget parlance.

Just prior to adjourning the 108th Congress, we completed work on a major portion of the 9–11 Commission's recommendations—intelligence reform.

The Commission also endorsed a second critical strategy for protecting America that we now must address: investing in the tools of a proactive foreign policy, including the range of diplomatic, development and humanitarian programs funded under the International Affairs Budget.

These programs facilitate the formation of international coalitions, fund essential non-

proliferation, anti-terrorism and de-mining efforts, respond to global challenges such as hunger and illiteracy, and help people build a future of hope and opportunity.

They also build markets for U.S. exports, provide for embassy personnel and security, and promote good governance practices that strengthen democracies.

I am joined in my support of the 150 account by my friend and colleague JIM LEACH, who—along with 110 other members of the House from both sides of the aisle—recently signed a letter to the President asking him to support a significant increase in funding for these diplomatic tools and international programs.

I would like to submit the text of that important letter for the RECORD.

I also commend the leadership of Senators FEINSTEIN, DEWINE, SMITH and DURBIN for spearheading a similar letter to the President from their colleagues in the Senate.

Over the next several weeks, the President will be putting the final touches on his fiscal year 2006 budget request. In light of all the global challenges faced by the United States, we are very hopeful that he will propose a substantial increase for international affairs programs.

Mr. Speaker, the tragic tsunami disaster in Asia has underscored the need for a robust International Affairs Budget. Indeed, the 150 account is the mechanism that has enabled the extraordinary humanitarian relief efforts.

Key actors in the rescue and recovery operations are those U.S.-supported personnel and programs that have been on the ground for years: seasoned NGO staff who have established relationships with local governments and possess knowledge of the region's terrain; embassy personnel providing critical information and communications infrastructure; American businesses and contractors with reconstruction expertise and access to capital.

Not only does the International Affairs Budget support wide-scale emergency humanitarian response operations—it is a critical addition to our military and intelligence capabilities in the fight against terrorism and the effort to build global stability.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting a substantial increase in the International Affairs Budget.

DECEMBER 14, 2004.

President GEORGE W. BUSH,
The White House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: We are writing to express strong, bipartisan support for a robust increase in the FY06 150 International Affairs Budget as an essential investment in America's fight against terrorism and efforts to build global stability through promoting economic prosperity and expressing the compassion of the American people for those in need around the world.

Along with a range of intelligence and law enforcement reforms, the bipartisan 9/11 Commission strongly endorsed investments in the International Affairs Budget as vital to protecting America and an inseparable priority from funding homeland defense. In the final report, they wrote, "long-term success demands the use of all elements of national power: diplomacy, intelligence, covert action, law enforcement, economic policy, foreign aid, public diplomacy and homeland defense."

"Terrorism is not caused by poverty," the 9/11 Commission wrote. "Yet when people

lose hope, when societies break down, when countries fragment, the breeding grounds for terrorism are created." The International Affairs Budget incorporates the full range of diplomatic tools and international programs that are critical in helping to stabilize the world and promote our national interests. Whether it is protecting our national security, spurring economic growth or supporting humanitarian efforts, the International Affairs Budget is working for America.

By investing in people, strengthening economic opportunity, enhancing democracies, responding to global challenges such as infectious diseases, hunger, illiteracy, environmental degradation, and maternal and child health, the 150 account is critical to creating a safer world. Export promotion programs, commercial diplomacy, good governance and anti-corruption programs open markets for U.S. businesses and create jobs here at home. Vigorous public diplomacy efforts, secure embassies, capable telecommunications, and vibrant international exchange and education programs are vital to delivering America's messages of freedom and democracy around the globe.

We are more convinced than ever that America must remain engaged in the world and utilize all of the tools and resources that strengthen U.S. national interests—including the International Affairs Budget. As you prepare the FY06 Federal Budget, we urge you to support substantially increased funding for international affairs programs.

Sincerely,

Leach (R-IA), Berman (D-CA), Abercrombie (D-HI), Ackerman (D-NY), Allen (D-ME), Baird (D-WA), Baldwin (D-WI), Bass (R-NH), Berkley (D-NV), Biggert (R-IL).

Blumenauer (D-OR), Boehlert (R-NY), Boswell (D-IA), Brown (D-OH), Capps (D-CA), Cardin (D-MD), Chandler (D-KY), Crowley (D-NY), Davis (D-IL), Davis (D-FL).

Davis (D-CA), Delahunt (D-MA), DeLauro (D-CT), Deutsch (D-FL), Dicks (D-WA), Dreier (R-CA), Emanuel (D-IL), Engel (D-NY), English (R-PA), Etheridge (D-NC).

Farr (D-CA), Fattah (D-PA), Filner (D-CA), Frank (D-MA), Gordon (D-TN), Green (D-TX), Greenwood (R-PA), Hinchey (D-NY), Honda (D-CA), Hoyer (D-MD).

Inslee (D-WA), Isakson (R-GA), Jackson (D-IL), Jefferson (D-LA), Johnson (R-CT), Johnson (R-IL), Kaptur (D-OH), Kennedy (R-MN), Kennedy (D-RI), Kildee (D-MI).

Kirk (R-IL), Knollenberg (R-MI), LaHood (R-IL), Lampson (D-TX), Langevin (D-RI), Lantos (D-CA), Larsen (D-WA), Larson (D-CT), LaTourette (R-OH), Lee (D-CA).

Levin (D-MI), Lewis (R-CA), Lewis (D-GA), Lofgren (D-CA), Lowey (D-NY), Lynch (D-MA), Maloney (D-NY), Manzullo (R-IL), Matsui (D-CA), McCollum (D-MN).

McDermott (D-WA), McGovern (D-MA), Meeks (D-NY), Menendez (D-NJ), Millender-McDonald (D-CA), Miller (D-CA), Moran (D-VA), Nadler (D-NY), Oberstar (D-MN), Owens (D-NY).

Pallone (D-NJ), Payne (D-NJ), Pelosi (D-CA), Pomeroy (D-ND), Price (D-NC), Rothman (D-NJ), Rush (D-IL), Sanchez (D-CA), Schakowsky (D-IL), Schiff (D-CA).

Serrano (D-NY), Shays (R-CT), Sherman (D-CA), Shimkus (R-IL), Simmons (R-CT), Slaughter (D-NY), Smith (D-WA), Smith (R-NJ), Snyder (D-AR), Solis (D-CA).

Stupak (D-MI), Tauscher (D-CA), Tierney (D-MA), Tubbs Jones (D-OH), Udall (D-CO), Udall (D-NM), Van Hollen (D-MD), Waters (D-CA), Waxman (D-CA), Weller (R-IL), Wexler (D-FL), Woolsey (D-CA).

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, on January 6, 2005, I was in my district and unable to vote. I would like the record to show that, had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall vote number 7.

HONORING HAZEL J. LEWIS

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor one of my constituents, Hazel J. Lewis. Hazel Lewis embodies the American dream and then some.

Born and raised in England, she and her mother, Dorothy Lewis, immigrated to the United States in 1948. In 1953, she married Lester Leventhal of Chicago and today they live in the 7th Illinois Congressional District in Chicago.

Hazel Lewis began working for the Women's Auxiliary of the American Medical Association 52 years ago. In 1963, she became its Assistant Executive Director and in 1973 became the Executive Director of the AMA Alliance, as the Auxiliary came to be known, a position she holds today.

Throughout her tenure, Ms. Lewis worked to support the health care and charitable missions of the American Medical Association, tirelessly enhancing the role and health of women and children in our society, setting an example as to professionalism in her field.

She has been responsible for such innovative public health programs, including the AMA Alliances unique "SAVE" program, Stop America's Violence Everywhere, and an extraordinarily successful schoolroom project, "Hands Are Not For Hitting," to name just two.

Under her direction, millions of dollars were raised to support medical education across the country. And, throughout her 52 years, Ms. Lewis has handled her responsibilities and work in such a way as to enhance the reputation of the AMA Alliance, the American Medical Association, the City of Chicago, the State of Illinois and this great country.

On April 8, 2004, she will retire from her current position, but not retiring from her involvement in making things better for us all. She intends to make her skills and time available to volunteer organization to help the people of Chicago.

Mr. Speaker, I join the AMA Alliance and the American Medical Association in thanking Ms. Lewis for her great contributions and wish her well in her future endeavors.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MANUEL
A. GONZALEZ, JR.**HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise to honor the life of

Manuel A. Gonzalez Jr., a California corrections officer and family friend, who was brutally stabbed to death by an inmate at the California Institute for Men at Chino. He is the first corrections officer to be killed in the line of duty in California since 1985.

Manuel was born on September 15, 1961, in East Los Angeles. His family moved to Chicago, where he spent part of his youth before returning to Santa Fe Springs, where he made his home. He graduated from Pioneer High School and subsequently joined the United States Army. He spent his tour of duty in Germany, where he was joined by his brother David and his cousin Alex. Manuel remained in the Army Reserve until 1988.

Upon his return from the Army, Manuel made his home in Whittier. His uncle, a corrections sergeant, recruited him for the Department of Corrections. The idea of a law enforcement career had always interested Manuel, so he joined the Department in 1988. He was excited by the challenge of the job and put much effort into his work. He was first assigned to Corcoran Prison where he gained valuable experience. In 1993, he was transferred to Lancaster Prison and became a seasoned officer. To be closer to his family, Manuel was transferred to the California Institute for Men at Chino in 1998. There he became an expert in gang identification and a leader among his peers, who had great respect for him. He had opportunities to be promoted to sergeant and to transfer to parole, but he remained on the front line because it was the job he loved.

Manuel loved sports. He enjoyed watching his favorite teams; the Raiders, Lakers, Dodgers, U.S.C. basketball and football, and the L.A. Kings. He was also very active with his children, taking them to football and baseball practice and coaching as time allowed.

Manuel leaves behind six children. His 22 year old son Mark is following in his father's footsteps. Mark spent four years in the U.S. Navy and is an Iraq War veteran. He is now pursuing a career in law enforcement. Steven is 17, Roxanna 15, Jessica 14, Manuel 4, and Gustavo 3. Manuel is also survived by his parents, Manuel Sr. and Bertha, his brother David, and sisters Rosalinda and Delia.

We all owe a great debt of gratitude to Manuel. He knew the danger he faced but would not be deterred from his duties walking the toughest beat in California. I have spent time with the family during this tragedy, and I wish to express my sincere sympathy to them as well as the extended family who have all been devastated by the loss of one so loved. The entire law enforcement community, especially the California Department of Corrections is in mourning for a lost brother. I ask that all of my colleagues join me to honor this fallen hero who has made the ultimate sacrifice.

HONORING CLARENCE BOYKINS

HON. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Clarence Boykins, a fine Tucsonan who has been invaluable to my community. Clarence is retiring from his many years of service and he will be missed sorely.

Clarence is a man with a resume and record of achievement so long, that I find it difficult to pick a jumping point from which to begin to describe the impact he has had on Arizona. Perhaps I should begin by noting that Clarence has been listed as one of the "Most Influential African American Men in Arizona". Indeed, Clarence deserves this recognition. But I would argue that his work has so deeply affected the lives of each and every one of us that a more appropriate descriptor would simply be one of the "Most Influential individuals in Arizona". His presence, his ideas and his actions have enabled diversity to flourish and, thus, he has enriched our worlds, expanded our viewpoints, and taught us to keep our eyes, minds and hearts open.

For over thirty years now, Clarence has dedicated himself to the betterment of the Arizona community, and in effect, the betterment of humanity as a whole. One role that he has played sticks out in my mind: the role of integrator. In the long and diverse list of jobs, titles and honors that Clarence has held, the common thread that runs through all of them is that he has used each position to promote the benefits of multiculturalism. We cannot thank him enough for all that he has done to improve access to education. His work to desegregate schools was not only necessary, but it was a crucial step in building and strengthening multicultural relations within our community. Surely, a community as diverse as Tucson cannot stand divided. Clarence not only recognized this, but he had the good sense, and the strong drive needed, to take action.

In reflecting on Clarence's commitment to multiculturalism. I am reminded of the work he did as the Campaign Coordinator for the re-establishment of the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Holiday in Arizona. The importance of celebrating this Holiday cannot be underestimated. It is a tribute to a man whose ideals spoke to equality, fairness and tolerance values that are essential to the very fabric of America. Clarence recognized the symbolic impact this Holiday has on our nation and, with true passion, he organized the successful passage, by vote of the citizens of the State of Arizona, of a ballot measure to re-instate the Holiday. We thank him for this.

And, true to form, Clarence's devotion to multiculturalism has extended far beyond efforts to promote equality amongst his own ethnicity. I am proud and very grateful to have worked with Clarence over the years to establish a Holiday in honor of Cesar Chavez. His efforts have been vital to this effort and his support has been unwavering. Again, we thank you, Clarence.

With Clarence's retirement come some big shoes to fill. I am confident, however, that the example he has set throughout his entire career has inspired many others to emulate his ideas, morals and values and that his good efforts will be carried on.

INTRODUCTION OF THE NATIVE
HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT REOR-
GANIZATION ACT OF 2005**HON. ED CASE**

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I am proud and humbled to again reintroduce with my Hawaii

colleague, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, during this 109th Congress, as we did in the 108th Congress, the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act of 2005. Identical legislation was introduced today by Hawaii Senators AKAKA and INOUE, again marking a united commitment by Hawaii's entire delegation to the most vital single piece of legislation for our Hawaii since Statehood.

This legislation affirms the longstanding political relationship between Native Hawaiians, the indigenous peoples of our Hawaii, and our federal government, and extends to Native Hawaiians the time-honored federal policy of self-determination provided other indigenous peoples under U.S. jurisdiction.

Mr. Speaker, allow me to be direct: this is crucial to the Hawaiian people and to our Hawaii. The stakes are nothing more or less than the survival and prosperity not only of our indigenous people and culture, but of the very soul of Hawaii as we know and love it.

I speak to you today on behalf of all of Hawaii's people and all those worldwide for whom Hawaii, in all of her forms, be they natural, environmental, cultural, social, and spiritual, is a truly special and unique place. And I say to you that that Hawaii—the Hawaii that is the indigenous home of all Native Hawaiians, that my own ancestors and many other non-Native Hawaiians committed themselves to since recorded Western discovery in 1778, and that so many throughout the world continue to view as a beacon for what can be in our world—that Hawaii has never been so at risk as today.

It is at risk because it is a creation of and rests upon the foundation of our Native Hawaiian people and culture, and their survival and prosperity are at risk. As they go, so goes Hawaii as we know it, and a Hawaii which is not Hawaiian is not a Hawaii I can bear to accept.

Nor is federal recognition for Native Hawaiians exclusively a Hawaii issue. Census figures show that our country is home to more than 400,000 Native Hawaiians, with 160,000 living outside of Hawaii. And clearly the preservation of the Hawaii that so many throughout our world have come to know and love is of great concern to so many well beyond our borders.

So our goal is not only reaffirming the longstanding historical and legal relationship between Native Hawaiians and the United States, not only delivering fairness and justice to Native Hawaiians, but ensuring the very survival and prosperity of our Native Hawaiian people and culture and, through them, Hawaii itself. And this is a truly common goal, evidenced by broad-based support among Hawaii's political leaders, and Hawaiians and non-Hawaiians alike, which spans ethnic, partisan and other distinctions.

The goal of assisting Native Hawaiians is not new to our Federal Government. Beyond a longstanding relationship that was reaffirmed when Hawaii became a territory in 1900 and a State in 1959, over 160 federal statutes have enacted programs to address the conditions of Native Hawaiians in areas such as Hawaiian homelands, health, education and economic development based on Congress' plenary authority under our U.S. Constitution to address the conditions of indigenous peoples. These have been matched by state and quasi-autonomous entities such as the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, and private entities like

The Kamehameha Schools. And they have borne fruit with a renewed focus on unique Native Hawaiian needs and a renaissance of Native Hawaiian culture. Federal recognition is the means by which these indispensable efforts can be carried forward into the next generation of Native Hawaiian governance.

Federal recognition is also the time-honored means of memorializing our government's relationship with the indigenous peoples of the contiguous 48 states and Alaska. There, either government-to-government treaties or the Bureau of Indian Affairs recognition process or legislative recognition have extended self-determination and affirmed relationships. Although the difference between those peoples and Native Hawaiians is exclusively geographic, such means have simply not been either available or exercised in the case of Native Hawaiians.

Nor is the concept of extending federal recognition to Native Hawaiians a new one. The enactment into law in 1993 of the Apology Resolution (P.L. 103–150) expressed a national commitment to reconciliation efforts between Native Hawaiians and the Federal Government. Subsequent efforts through the Departments of Justice and Interior, as well as the White House Initiative on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders established by executive orders of both Presidents Clinton and Bush, yielded federal recognition legislation and the inclusion of Native Hawaiians in federal programs and services as top priorities. During the 106th Congress, the House even passed federal recognition legislation for Native Hawaiians on September 26, 2000.

Most recently, the Department of Interior also moved forward on the establishment of the Office of Hawaiian Relations. Structurally organized under the Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management, and Budget, the new office is a welcome and positive step forward in coordinating policies within the Department as they affect Native Hawaiians. Already, the Department oversees pertinent issues such as Hawaiian home lands, historic preservation, the Native American Graves Protection Act, the Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts Program, and the consideration of Native Hawaiians in natural resources management, including at our Hawaii national parks.

The time has clearly come for our Federal Government to strengthen its relationship with Native Hawaiians in order to resolve longstanding issues and ensure the survival and prosperity of the Native Hawaiian people and culture and of their special home. For all of us in Hawaii, Mr. Speaker, and in fact for all Native Hawaiians, wherever, throughout our country and world they may live, I urge the passage of this vital legislation.

INTRODUCTION OF THE IMPROVING THE COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT ACT OF 2005

HON. TOM OSBORNE

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to introduce the "Improving the Community Services Block Grant Act of 2005" to reauthorize the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) program.

Unfortunately, last Congress the House and Senate were unable to complete work on reauthorizing CSBG. The bill I am introducing today once again puts forth our effort and ongoing commitment to ensuring that anti-poverty activities for needy families continue.

The CSBG is an anti-poverty block grant that funds a State-administered network of over 1,100 public and private community action agencies delivering social services to low-income Americans. The CSBG Act was established in 1981 in response to President Reagan's proposal to consolidate the Community Services Administration and 11 other anti-poverty programs.

Block grant funds may be used for a wide range of anti-poverty activities to help families and individuals achieve self-sufficiency. Such activities may include providing assistance in finding and retaining employment, obtaining adequate housing, and providing emergency food services. The CSBG also includes funding for certain discretionary activities, including community economic development, rural community facilities improvement, the community food and nutrition assistance, and the national youth sports program. The CSBG program is an essential tool in meeting the unique needs of each area and serves as a conduit for community services.

The bill I am introducing today would build upon improvements made to the program during the last reauthorization. It would promote increased quality by requiring States to reevaluate whether the lowest performing grantees should continue to receive funding. It retains the current definition of an eligible entity to include the grandfather provisions, but updates the definition to require eligible entities to successfully develop and meet locally determined goals and meet the State goals, standards and performance requirements in order to continue receiving funds.

This bill promotes increased accountability by ensuring that States monitor local grantees to ensure services are provided in the most efficient manner and that services reach those with the greatest need. The bill also requires the development of local grantee determined goals that each local grantee is responsible for meeting.

The bill further encourages initiatives to improve economic conditions and mobilization of new resources in rural areas to help eliminate obstacles to the self-sufficiency of families and individuals in rural communities, and expands opportunities for providing youth mentoring services to encourage education, and youth crime prevention.

Finally, the bill continues the CSBG grants and discretionary programs at current authorization levels and extends them through fiscal year 2010.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation that ensures improved services for low-income individuals and families.

NO ATTAINMENT—NO TRADE BILL

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the "No Attainment—No Trade bill."

This legislation amends the Clean Air Act to prohibit powerplants and other major point sources of nitrogen oxide (NO_x) pollution that are in an ozone non-attainment area from participating in EPA's emission trading program.

In 1990 Congress passed amendments to the Clean Air Act to deal with the issue of acid rain deposition.

Harmful acid rain was destroying our buildings, personal property and turning freshwater lakes into dead zones.

The new law established an innovative emission trading program to reduce the precursors of acid rain, harmful nitrogen oxides and sulphur dioxides emitted by coal-burning powerplants and major industrial boilers.

Since its establishment, the trading program has worked extremely well, better than even proponents of the 1990 amendment to the Clean Air Act ever expected.

While nitrogen and sulphur dioxides have been reduced, and reduced by millions of tons, an unanticipated new wrinkle has emerged as States and localities work to reduce urban smog and bring ozone non-attainment areas into compliance with other requirements in the Clean Air Act.

States and localities are bumping into the emission trading program for nitrogen oxides.

Not only are nitrogen oxides the precursors of acid rain, they also mix with hydro-carbons and form unhealthy ground level ozone.

Giving power plants in an ozone non-attainment area the authority to buy a credit from elsewhere and avoid nitrogen oxide reductions may help EPA meet its national acid rain reduction goals, but it can frustrate state and local efforts to lower ozone and urban smog and be in compliance with the Clean Air Act. I speak from experience.

Just across the Potomac River in Alexandria we have a power plant operated by Mirant that was in violation of its operating permit.

Aptly named the "Potomac River Plant", the coal-fired facility was built in 1949.

Because it was approaching the end of its useful life expectancy, Congress agreed to exempt it and other older plants from the tougher modern emission requirements under the Clean Air Act.

The exemption was probably a mistake.

Unfortunately, too many utilities found it cheaper to keep these antiquated and dirty plants operating beyond their useful life than replace them with costlier but cleaner power plants.

Had this region replaced all of exempt power plants with modern facilities, this region might be in compliance with the Clean Air Act ozone standards.

Instead, this region has had greater challenge to bring this region into compliance and imposed only modest emission reductions on the Potomac River Plant.

This attainment plan faced a serious setback during the summer of 2003 when the Potomac River Plant violated its clean air emission limits by more than 1,000 tons of nitrogen oxide, double the tonnage allowed under its permit.

Initially, Mirant claimed it could come into compliance by purchasing credits of emission reductions from sources elsewhere, outside this region, to meet its emission reduction goal.

"Not so," said the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The state's position, however, was on less than firm legal ground and it took extensive

enforcement action and the threat of a state-initiated lawsuit before an alternative remedy was agreed upon.

I am pleased that the state held firm and was able to reach a settlement, that while not ideal, will reduce emissions at the Potomac River Plant and the other three local coal-fired plants operated by Mirant.

The agreement will contribute substantially to reduce NO_x emissions throughout the metropolitan Washington, D.C. region and bring it into compliance with the Clean Air Act.

The legislation I am reintroducing today, however, is still necessary.

It gives states the clear legal authority they need and discourages power plants from challenging state ozone implementation plans in court.

This legislation will give other states the authority they need to block power plants in a non-attainment area from engaging in NO_x emission trading and avoiding their responsibility to reduce ozone and urban smog.

It makes no sense, to force this region, or the jurisdictions of any ozone non-attainment area, to ratchet down nitrogen oxides from other sources, beyond what may be necessary, simply because a few large sources are able to buy their way out of compliance.

It isn't fair, and it is not in anyone's best interest to do so.

My legislation puts an end to it. It deserves consideration.

IN HONOR OF THE ROTARY CLUB OF BRANDYWINE'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to the Rotary Club of Brandywine as they celebrate their 50th anniversary in the State of Delaware.

While serving as the Vice President of the Phoenix Steel Corporation, Otis Zwissler chartered the Rotary Club of Brandywine on March 8, 1955. Over its 50-year history, the Rotary Club has raised more than \$500,000 dollars to benefit numerous service projects, both locally and internationally. During this time, the Rotary Club has engaged in efforts to eradicate polio, and has been involved in numerous community food drives. The Rotary Club of Brandywine recently aided in the construction of the Can-Do Playground, which will enable disabled children to join with the rest of their friends in a common play area. In addition, the Rotary Club has hosted many well-known guest speakers over the years, including the former United States Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and first Cuban-American ever elected to the United States Senate, Senator Mel Martinez; all of the current and several previous members of the Delaware federal delegation; the current Governor of Delaware, as well as many previous Governors; and the President of Rotary International.

The 46 members of the Rotary Club of Brandywine are part of the Delaware Eastern Shore of Maryland Rotary District. This district contains 2,000 Rotarians, and is one of over

31,000 worldwide clubs in 160 countries. Globally, over 1.2 million people take part in Rotary Club activities.

The Rotary Club of Brandywine's accomplishments and service to the State of Delaware deserve to be recognized and I commend the club on their great efforts to support others in our community. I look forward to the Rotary Club of Brandywine's continued success. Its contribution in Delaware should serve as an example to us all.

H.R. 304—AIRCRAFT CARRIER END-STRENGTH ACT

HON. ANDER CRENSHAW

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce H.R. 304—the Aircraft Carrier End Strength Act. Recently, in a last ditch effort to reach OMB budgetary goals, the Department of the Defense approved drastic cuts in the Navy's Fiscal Year 2006 budget. Only one of these cuts is both operationally unsound AND irreversible . . . that is the reduction in the Navy's fleet of aircraft carriers from twelve to eleven.

This decision was not made by the military and policy experts who are now working on the 2005 Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR). This irreversible decision was made by budget crunchers looking to reduce the budget topline without considering all of the operational impacts. Congress has worked hard to re-build our national defense architecture and now is not the time to retreat. That is why I have introduced legislation, H.R. 304, which will ensure that the Navy maintains their current minimum requirement of twelve aircraft carriers.

Just last year, the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Vern Clark, stated; "Aircraft carrier force levels have been set at 12 ships as a result of fiscal constraints; however, real-world experience and analysis indicate that a carrier force level of 15 ships is necessary . . ." And in 2001, then-Vice Admiral Timothy J. Keating stated, "The United States needs 15 carriers to provide continuous combat-credible sovereign presence in each area of responsibility. . . . The United States accepts a risk by leaving areas of the world uncovered at times."

Over the last few years, Congress has heard a consistent message from the Department of Defense—the important tactical missions accomplished in Afghanistan and Iraq would not have been possible without our fleet of aircraft carriers. Aircraft carriers are in constant demand all over the globe and there is no technology that will allow them to be in two places at the same time. In the face of terrorist threats and other dangers that this nation is facing and with the proven operational need of aircraft carriers, now is not the time for the Navy to contemplate decreasing the number of aircraft carriers available for our national security strategy.

Please support H.R. 304—the Aircraft Carrier End-Strength Act.

ORGANIZATIONS THAT SEEK THE LEGALIZATION OF ILLICIT DRUGS IN OUR COUNTRY

HON. MARK E. SOUDER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to call attention to the work of organizations that seek the legalization of illicit drugs in our country, to the detriment of the health and safety of our citizens.

On January 4, 2005, the Washington Post published an article entitled "Exhale, Stage Left," chronicling the career of Keith Stroup, the founder and retiring executive director of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML). This article sheds light on some of the operations and claims of such organizations, and I ask that it be entered into the RECORD.

Particularly disturbing in this story is the entanglement of the drug legalization group with those who stand to profit from others' addiction—drug traffickers. The Washington Post article describes that one of the major early financial backers of NORML was "the legendary pot smuggler" Tom Forcade. To collect donations, Stroup even went to Forcade's "stash house," which was "filled with bales of marijuana." Certainly we can understand why a drug smuggler would contribute generously to efforts to legalize drugs like marijuana—with so much product to move, this man had a vested financial interest in making harmful drugs easier for people to obtain. But what kind of group takes money from such a criminal? Do we really want our laws "reformed" by efforts funded by criminal enterprises? Yet according to the article, it had seemed "perfectly normal for NORML to call a dope smuggler when it ran short of cash."

Drug legalization groups like to claim that marijuana is not really harmful and that it does not serve as a "gateway" to the use of other dangerous drugs. In fact, on its website, NORML claims, "There is no conclusive evidence that the effects of marijuana are causally linked to the subsequent use of other illicit drugs." Perhaps NORML needs to look back at the experiences of its own leaders to re-examine such an assertion. The Post article describes how Stroup and his colleagues themselves moved onto other drugs in the 1970s: "Privately, he and his NORML pals joked about forming an advocacy group for another drug they'd begun to enjoy—cocaine." I'm sure that the families who have suffered through the heartaches of cocaine addiction could inform NORML that cocaine abuse is no laughing matter. Stroup has come to realize that as well, admitting that his own use of cocaine may have led to lapses in professional judgment and that he knows now that "[c]ocaine is deadly." Once, though, he had thought cocaine harmless. If he was wrong about cocaine, might he not likewise be wrong in presuming marijuana harmless?

In an attempt to make marijuana sound "harmless," drug legalization groups also try to downplay the addictive qualities of marijuana. NORML states on its website, "While the scientific community has yet to achieve full consensus on this matter, the majority of epidemiological and animal data demonstrate that the reinforcing properties of marijuana in hu-

mans is low in comparison to other drugs of abuse . . ." Yet the leaders of legalization themselves exhibit not simply social or occasional use of marijuana, but regular consumption of it. According to the article, Stroup smokes pot "nearly every night" as he watches the evening news.

Our citizens—especially our youth—need to understand the real danger of dependence on marijuana. It's not as innocuous as legalizers would have us believe. As the Office of National Drug Control Policy has reported, "According to the 2002 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 4.3 million Americans were classified with dependence on or abuse of marijuana. That figure represents 1.8 percent of the total U.S. population and 60.3 percent of those classified as individuals who abuse or are dependent on illicit drugs . . . What makes this all the more disturbing is that marijuana use has been shown to be three times more likely to lead to dependence among adolescents than among adults."

We need to be aware of marijuana's harms. Last year NIDA Director Nora Volkow testified at a hearing before the Subcommittee on Criminal Justice, Drug Policy, and Human Resources, which I chair. Dr. Volkow attested to the health risks associated with marijuana, saying, "There are numerous deleterious health consequences associated with short- and long-term marijuana use, including the possibility of becoming addicted. During the period of intoxication, marijuana disrupts short-term memory, attention, judgment, as well as other cognitive functions. In addition, marijuana has also been shown to impair coordination and balance, and can increase an individual's heart rate." Marijuana, Dr. Volkow testified, can affect the entire body: "New research is also showing us that marijuana can affect almost every organ in the body, from the central nervous system to the cardiovascular, endocrine, respiratory/pulmonary, and immune systems. Because marijuana is typically rolled into a cigarette or 'joint' and smoked, it has been shown to greatly impact the respiratory system and increases the likelihood of some cancers." Marijuana use is connected to lifelong difficulties for our youth: "Also, we are finding that early exposure to marijuana is associated with an increased likelihood of a lifetime of subsequent drug problems."

With all the risks that marijuana poses, we cannot afford to allow drug legalization groups to perpetuate their myths about the "harmlessness" of marijuana—especially when even their own history casts doubt on the validity of their claims.

ON THE INTRODUCTION OF THE KEEP OUR PACT ACT

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, it is with a sense of urgency that I reintroduce the Keep Our Promises to America's Children and Teachers Act at the outset of the 109th Congress.

I offer the Keep Our PACT Act today to help meet the aspirations of our nation's school children—and to help provide all of their

teachers and schools with the resources they need to help them achieve those aspirations. Additionally, I offer this bill as a reminder to those of us in government of the importance of keeping our promises and of truly making education the priority our constituents believe it to be.

Put simply, the Keep Our PACT Act would make good on two basic commitments the federal government has made but so far failed to keep: It would fully fund the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)—on a mandatory basis, once and for all.

Mr. Speaker, the fiscal year 2005 Omnibus Appropriations bill funded No Child Left Behind at \$24.5 billion—\$9.8 billion below its authorized level and \$27 billion less cumulatively than the bipartisan agreement reached just four short years ago. As a result, over 2.4 million students are currently not getting the extra Title I help they were promised under NCLB.

Furthermore, the recently enacted Omnibus continued underfunding IDEA at \$10.7 billion—less than half the 40 percent average per pupil expenditure the federal government originally promised the states thirty years ago. An estimated 6.7 million students with disabilities are currently being shortchanged as a result of this abdication.

By keeping our commitments to NCLB and IDEA, we can support our schools, ease the property tax burden on our constituents and provide all of our students with the resources they need to succeed.

Mr. Speaker, once again I am proud to make the Keep Our PACT Act the very first piece of legislation I introduce this Congress. Additionally, I want to thank my colleagues joining me as original cosponsors on this bill today—in particular, Mr. MILLER, Ms. WOOLSEY and all of the Education and Workforce Committee Democrats. We pledge to stand for the fundamental values this bill represents and invite Members from both sides of the aisle to embrace those values and get this bill passed this year.

COMMEMORATING NATIONAL FOLIC ACID AWARENESS WEEK

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the observance of America's first annual National Folic Acid Awareness Week which began this past Monday January 24, 2005. The theme of National Folic Acid Awareness Week—"Folic Acid: You Don't Know What You're Missing!" is especially timely given the increasing popularity of low or no-carbohydrate diets. Since 1998, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has required the addition of folic acid to enriched breads, cereals, flours, pastas, rice and other grain products. Consequently, people, particularly women, on these low-carb diets may in fact not be getting the appropriate daily allowance of the essential vitamins and minerals necessary for health and well being.

Folic Acid—a B-vitamin—is in particular critical for proper cell growth, and it has been scientifically proven to prevent certain birth defects of the brain and spine called Neural

Tube Defects (NTD), which occurs very early in pregnancy, before most women even know they are pregnant. The most common NTDs are Spina Bifida, lack of closure in the spinal column, and Anencephaly, a condition where only a portion of the brain forms. Seventy thousand people are living with Spina Bifida today; it is the most common permanently disabling condition in America. Children born with Spina Bifida suffer from a myriad of problems, including: paralysis, fluid on the brain, learning difficulties and depression. Those affected with Anencephaly are usually stillborn or die soon after birth.

It is sobering to think that as much as seventy percent of the incidence of NTDs could be prevented if women of childbearing age simply took a 400 microgram pill of folic acid every day. I am hopeful that programs like the National Folic Acid Awareness Week which stress the importance of a healthy diet combined with a daily folic acid pill, we can prevent many of the 2,500 to 3,000 babies born every year with NTDs.

As an added bonus, emerging research also indicates that folic acid might reduce the risk of other birth defects such as cleft lip, cleft palate and heart defects. It might even reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease and colon,

cervical, and breast cancer. So taking adequate amounts of folic acid can in fact be beneficial for men and woman of all ages.

Mr. Speaker, the most precious of our American treasures is our children. I believe it is incumbent upon us policy makers to encourage not only those we know and love, but all Americans, to eat foods rich in folic acid such as, bananas, fresh spinach, and orange juice. We owe it to future generations to do all we can to give them a head start on a healthy life devoid of pain and suffering. So I ask my colleagues to join me in promoting the message of National Folic Acid Awareness Week, and to make the commitment to work, not only this week but every week, to encourage all Americans to take folic acid, and help eradicate neural tube defects forever.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT
OF TONY RAMOS

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the retirement of Mr.

Blas (Tony) Ramos of Lansing, Michigan. For the last 24 years, Mr. Ramos has served the people of the State of Michigan as an employee with the Calhoun County Sheriff's Department, the Wage and Hour Division of Department of Labor & Economic Growth and the Michigan Employment Security Commission. In addition to his service to the State of Michigan, Mr. Ramos has also served honorably in the Michigan National Guard, helping to preserve freedom and democracy abroad and keeping Michiganders safe at home.

Dedicated public servants like Mr. Ramos are a rare breed. Following the terrorist attacks after September 11, 2001, President Bush challenged all Americans to serve their communities, Mr. Ramos has been answering that challenge for the last 24 years. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. Ramos for his years of dedicated service and to wish him all the best on his retirement.